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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

THE CAPITAL.

The Truth About the So-called Piegan Slaughter—Board of Trade and the President—San Domingo Treaty Discussion—Hudson's Bay Claims.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, March 28, 1870.

THE TRUTH AT LAST.

The following was received to-day at army headquarters:

Fort Ellis, Montana, March 23d.—Gen. P. H. Sheridan, commanding Military Division, Chicago: In answer to your telegram received on the 22d inst., I report that after having made every effort to get the judgment of the officers of the command, I am satisfied the following number approximates nearly to the exact truth as possible:

The number killed at the Piegan village was one hundred and seventy-three, of whom one hundred and twenty were able bodied men, and fifty-three women and children. One hundred and forty women and children were afterwards captured and released. I believe every effort was made by the officers and men to save the non-combatants and that such women and children as were killed were accidentally killed.

The report published in the eastern papers is wholly and maliciously false. It seems incredible that the false assertions of two persons, neither of whom has made any effort to inform himself in the matter, should outweigh the reports of those engaged in the fight, and who feel that they have nothing to palliate or conceal in their conduct.

All that the officers demand of the authorities is a full investigation of the campaign, and no less than this can be conceded to them.

(Signed) C. L. BAKER,
Bvt. Col. U. S. A., Maj. 2d Cavalry.

PAID THEIR RESPECTS.

The Executive Council of the National Board of Trade, consisting of Messrs Frailey, of Philadelphia, President, Hill, of Boston, Secretary, and Messrs. Brown of Portland, Plummer, of Boston, Taylor, of St. Paul, Trenholm, of Charleston, and Gano, of Cincinnati, Vice Presidents, called at the Executive Mansion this morning for the purpose of paying their respects and at the same time stating to the President the views of the organization represented by them upon certain subjects of great importance to the national interests of the country. The members of Council were admitted to the President's office about noon, and the interview was of long duration. The topics upon which the President's attention was most earnestly solicited were those relating, first, to interior ports of entry; second, to the creation of a department of commerce; third, civil service bill, and fourth, with reference to American shipping interests. These matters were discussed by different gentlemen present, while the President listened with much interest to the views laid before him and at the close expressed in general terms his high appreciation of the important matters presented. The Committee after leaving the President paid their respects to Secretary Boutwell and Special Commissioner Wells.

THE SAN DOMINGO TREATY.

In the Senate executive session this afternoon Senator Schurz made a speech against the ratification of the San Domingo treaty, based on the ground that we do not need any more southern territory as necessary to our National interests, and that the adoption of this measure would lead to further absorption of foreign territory, with inhabitants unfitted for republican institutions.

Senator Carpenter controverted in a few remarks the position assumed by Senator Schurz.

Senator Cole gave a description of the country from personal observations last summer, and stated facts regarding the initiatory steps in making the treaty. He expressed the firm belief that in this there was no dishonesty whatever. President Baez and cabinet were actuated by pure and patriotic motives, as they desired to reclaim the country from the disorders which afflicted it, and to enjoy peace and prosperity under the flag of the United States.

Senator Nye will speak to-morrow. Several other Senators have proposed to engage in the debate, which it is supposed will terminate to-morrow with the expiration of the time fixed for the exchange of ratification.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

In the Supreme Court of the United States to-day, the case of the First National Bank of Louisville vs. the State of Kentucky, involving the question whether a State may levy a tax on the shares of the National Bank and enforce its collection through the bank, was decided, as in the court of appeals of Kentucky, that the shares of a bank as property of the shareholders are distinct from capital, and may be taxed and the bank may be compelled to pay the tax. The Chief Justice dissented.

In the case of the United States vs. Baylon, a defaulter as receiver of public money in Eau Claire District, Wisconsin, for recovery of an official bond, it was decided, as in court below, that evidence of robbery was no defense, and judgment for the Government affirmed.

The court also affirmed the judgment of the Circuit Court of Iowa, sustaining the validity of the municipal bonds of Davenport, Iowa, and directing provision for their payment.

THE HUDSON BAY COMPANY CLAIMS.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day sent a communication to the House, enclosing a letter from the Secretary of State, together with a draft of a bill asking an appropriation of $450,000 in gold in satisfaction of possessory rights and claims of the Hudson Bay Company, and $200,000 in gold on account of possessory rights and claims of the Puget Sound Agricultural Company, these amounts having been agreed on by the commissioners under the convention between the United States and Great Britain.

EMPLOYES DISCHARGED.

One hundred and twelve men were discharged from the Washington Navy Yard. About half the men employed under ordinance bureau will be discharged next Friday. The blacksmith shops are entirely closed and in other departments work is slack.

TREASURY AT BALTIMORE.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in a communication to the House, endorses the recommendation of the Collector of Baltimore for the establishment of an Assistant Treasurership at Baltimore.

REPORTS CALLED FOR.

The National Banks were to-day notified to forward immediately to the Comptroller of Currency a report of their condition at the close of business on the 24th inst.

CONVENTION PROCLAIMED.

Official proclamation is made of the Convention between the United States and Belgium defining the rights, immunities and privileges of Consuls.

DAMAGE BY STORM.

During the storm yesterday morning the east end of the ship house was blown out. The river rose higher than ever known before, except in 1853 and '61.

SUPERVISING INSPECTOR.

The President to-day nominated Peter G. Raph Supervising Inspector of steamboats in the Eighth District.

TENNESSEE.

Results of the Election.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MEMPHIS, March 28.—A. P. Curry, Republican candidate is elected Sheriff by one hundred and seventy three majority. The Republicans also elect the Tax Collector and Clerk of the First Circuit Court. Curry, Sheriff elect, was a Colonel in the Federal army, and Wright, his opponent, was a Brigadier General in the Confederate army. The authority of the election it is said will be contested.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

SENATE: The Cause of Delay in Admission of Texas—Miscellaneous Business. HOUSE: Bills and Resolutions—Bible in Common Schools—Cuban Question Made Special Order for April 6th—Tariff Discussion Continued.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, March 28, 1870.

SENATE.

Mr. HOWELL presented resolutions of the Iowa Legislature in favor of Cuban belligerency. Referred to Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. DRAKE inquired of Chairman of the Judiciary Committee the reason for the delay in reporting the bill for the admission of Texas.

Mr. TRUMBULL said the Senate was unaware that since the introduction of the Texas bill and the admission of Gen. Ames, questions of the highest privilege were still undisposed of. He could not understand the unusual haste in regard to Texas. When the bill first came from the House an effort was made by the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Sumner) to consider it without reference to the Committee at all. The bill itself contained a clause that it should not affect any of the conditions or guarantees upon which Texas was originally annexed or admitted as a State. One of these conditions provided that States that might thereafter be carved out of the territory of Texas should be admitted into the Union with or without slavery, as the people of each State might at the time of their admission desire. This permission to admit slaves in Texas, if the people there so desired, was contrary to the Constitution of the United States. The Judiciary Committee therefore desired to amend the bill so as to report it in proper shape.

Mr. DRAKE suggested that the very fact of a difficulty should lead to an early report in order that Texas might be speedily admitted.

Mr. THURMAN remarked he was in favor of the early restoration of Texas to her rights, but in view of recent events he feared such a report from the Judiciary Committee would only ensure the hostility of the Senator from Missouri. He thought the better plan would be to send in an adverse report, then certain Senators would be sure to vote to admit the State.

Mr. DRAKE rose to reply, but

Mr. SHERMAN called for the regular order, which was proceeded with.

Mr. MORRILL, Vt., from Committee on Public Buildings reported, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute, the bill for the building of a post office at Little Rock, Arkansas.

Mr. NYE introduced a bill granting lands to aid the construction of a railroad from the Central Pacific Railroad, in Nevada, to Colorado river. Referred to Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. REVELS introduced a bill granting lands and right of way to aid the construction of the New Orleans and North Eastern Railroad. Referred to Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. THAYER introduced a bill for the relief of preemption settlers on West Point district, Nebraska.

Mr. SHERMAN offered a resolution discharging the Judiciary Committee from the further consideration of the Texas bill.

Objected to and the bill laid over.

Mr. DRAKE presented a memorial of one hundred and twenty-nine members of the St. Louis bar in favor of a bill increasing the salaries of Judges of the United States Courts. Laid on the table.

Mr. ROSS introduced a joint resolution explanatory of the fourth article of the treaty of February 23, 1867, with the Quapow, Shawnee and other Indians, declaring the strip of land thereby ceded to the United States open to entry under the preemption laws. Referred to Committee on Indian affairs.

Resolutions were offered as follows:

By Mr. NORTON, calling upon the Secretary of the Interior for copies of all reports from the Northern Pacific Railroad Company on file in the Department of the Interior. Adopted.

By Mr. SHERMAN: Requesting the Secretary of State to furnish copies of all papers addressed to the State Department by J. Randolph Clay, while Minister to Peru, relating to the opening of the river Amazon to the commerce of all nations. Adopted.

The Senate at one o'clock went into Executive session.

Adjourned at half past four.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

To prevent the collection of illegal taxes on passengers, levied by State authority.

Incorporating the Southern Trans-Continental Railroad Company, and granting lands and right of way thereto.

Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi at St. Louis.

Providing for the payment of pensions in gold.

Also, resolutions of the Wisconsin Legislature asking further appropriations for harbors on Lake Superior, and memorial of Minnesota Legislature for the removal of certain Indians from the frontier of that State.

Mr. ARNELL offered a resolution declaring that the Christian religion is a part of the common law of the land, and that therefore the use of the Bible in the public schools of the country is eminently wise and proper, as tending to encourage and foster virtue and morality.

Mr. BROOKS, (N. Y.)—What have we to do with that?

Mr. COX moved to table the resolution.

The House refused to second the previous question and the resolution went over.

Mr. BECK offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to report forthwith a bill levying a tax of at least ten per cent. on the interest of United States bonds, to be deducted by disbursing officers. He then moved the previous question.

The House refused to second it—45 to 82—and the resolution went over.

Mr. SCHENCK introduced a joint resolution authorizing a supply of arms for instruction and practice to certain colleges and universities. Passed.

Mr. MUNGEN offered a resolution calling on the President for information relating to the San Domingo treaty, giving names of persons and companies to whom lands, mines, franchises and privileges of all kinds had been given by the Dominican Government, with the amount paid by the United States Government preliminary to and concerning the negotiations of such treaty. Adopted.

Mr. BANKS, from Committee on Foreign Affairs, offered a resolution granting leave to the Committee to present in print for the consideration by the House majority and minority reports on the Cuban question April 6th, to be the special order for that day and every succeeding day until disposed of. The resolution was adopted, the Speaker stating it would not interfere with the tariff or any other matters having precedence.

Mr. INGERSOLL made an ineffectual effort to get the Washington and New York Air Line Railroad bill from the Speaker's desk.

Mr. STOKES, rising to a personal explanation, corrected the testimony he had given before the Committee on Military Affairs in the matter of Mr. Butler, of Tennessee. He had found in looking over his papers that the sum paid by Mr. Butler to the Chairman of the State Central Committee for the *State Journal*, was not $500, as he had testified, but $300, and the other $200 had been paid to Mr. Griswold, the editor of the paper.

Petitions were presented as follows:

By Mr. MORGAN: Eighteen petitions of citizens of Ohio asking Congress to abolish the National banks, to issue five hundred millions in greenbacks, to make them receivable and payable for all dues, imports and taxes, and to pay off $340,000,000 of 5 20 bonds.

By Mr. GARFIELD: Of citizens of Newton Falls, Ohio, against any change in the tariff laws, as suggested by the Free Trade League, for the reduction of duty on tea, coffee, &c., and for the readjustment of the duty on manufactures.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the tariff bill and was addressed by Mr. ASPER against high protective duties.

Mr. COX spoke on the same side. He characterized the bill as the climax of rapacity and audacity.

Mr. GILFILLAN followed as an advocate of the interests of Pennsylvania, as affected by a protective tariff.

Mr. STEVENSON argued in favor of admitting coal free of duty.

Mr. DICKEY inquired whether he thought the admission of Nova Scotia coal free of duty would lessen the price of coal in Cincinnati?

Mr. STEVENSON thought it would, as it would tend to break down the present coal monopoly. He also argued against the high tariff duty on iron. He pleaded for an increased free list, for cheaper raw material. He upbraided Pennsylvania with that spirit of monopoly which organizes strikes among miners to make coal dearer; which gouges into the earth until villages tumble, and which allows miners to be burned or suffocated in mines rather than open additional shafts; which advises the oil producers to stop the flow in order to raise the price, and which sells a cup of cold water at Gettysburg. He warned Pennsylvania to beware. The people would level monopoly and crush her hydra head.

Mr. WOODWARD spoke in favor of a revenue tariff as opposed to a protective tariff.

The House then took a recess, the evening session to be for general debate on the tariff bill.

Evening Session.—Mr. BUCKLEY favored the admission free of duty of machinery for spinning yarn.

Mr. WELKER spoke in defence of the present administration, its financial policy and its economy.

Mr. McKENZIE declared himself in favor of the protection of American industry, but still adverse to a high tariff. He particularly objected to the duty on salt, sugar, coffee and tea.

Mr. MOORE, of Illinois, claimed that the legislation of Congress ought not to be for the purpose of building up vast monopolies at the expense of other industries. He thought that without the immense protection afforded to Pennsylvania iron that the interest could live and prosper. All interests should be considered alike.

Adjourned.

BY THE CABLE.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

FRANCE.

PARIS, March 28.—Cardinal Antonelli's reply to Daru's dispatch has been made public. It substantially denies the interpretation the Emperor places on the policy and pretensions of the Pope.

The High Court has condemned Prince Pierre Bonaparte to pay twenty-five thousand francs to the family of Victor Noir, and also to pay the expenses of the civil suit.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, March 28.—The *Times*, in reviewing the proceedings of the High Court of Tours, pronounces Prince Pierre Bonaparte a creature not to be trusted with a deadly weapon, but to be kept like a madman under constant watch.

SOUTH AMERICA.

LISBON, March 28—The mail steamer from Rio de Janeiro arrived here yesterday. The allies are still in pursuit of Lopez. Nothing new from Paraguay.

MARINE NEWS.

BREST, March 28.—The steamship Periere has arrived.

QUEENSTOWN, March 28.—The steamship Colorado, from New York, arrived to-day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, March 28—*Evening*.—Consuls for money, 93¼; account, 93⅜. Bonds steady: 62s, 90½; 65s, 89¾; 67s, 89¼; 10-40s, 86¼. Stocks steady: Erie, 21¼; Illinois Central, 116; Great Western, 29.

LONDON, March 28.—Tallow declining at 45s.

PARIS, March 28—Bourse closed steady at 74f 22c.

FRANKFORT, March 28—Bonds opened flat at 95½@95¾.

HAVRE, March 28.—Cotton quiet and steady on spot at 136.

ANTWERP, March 28.—Petroleum flat at 55½.

LIVERPOOL, March 28—Cotton market irregular; middling uplands at 11⅛d; Orleans 11⅜@11½d, sales 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs firmer. California white Wheat 9s 3d@9s 4d; red western 8s@8s 1d; winter 8s 10d@8s 11d. Flour 19s 6d. Corn 28s 3d. Oats 2s 5d. Pork 91s 6d. Beef 101s 6d. Lard 65s. Cheese 70s. Bacon 56s. Refined Petroleum 1s 9d. Produce unchanged.

DEATH OF GEN. THOMAS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 28.—Major General George H. Thomas, commanding the Department of the Pacific, died at 8 P. M., of apoplexy.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The steamer City of Brooklyn, from Liverpool, arrived at New York yesterday.

—The new Holly water works at Dayton, Ohio, will be officially tested on Thursday.

—The steamboat Jefferson was burned and sunk at the mouth of Black river, Sunday morning. Insured for $16,000 in Pittsburgh offices.

—Michael Moran, while driving a team across the Illinois river, at Morris, late Saturday night, was thrown from his wagon and drowned.

—Grace M. E. church, at Cincinnati, built at a cost of $160,000, was dedicated on Sunday. At the dedication services $8,000 was subscribed by the congregation.

—The War Department rejects the colored youth proposed by Ben. Butler for appointment to the Military Academy, on the ground that he is not of the required age.

—George Hudson, son of John A. Hudson of Peoria, Illinois, a lad of seventeen years, was killed on Saturday by the accidental discharge of his gun while duck hunting.

—At Boston, yesterday, Thomas L. White, indicted for the murder of Katie A. Hobbs, plead guilty to manslaughter and was sentenced to fifteen years in the State prison.

—The steam ship City of Cork, from Liverpool, for New York, arrived at Halifax yesterday. She made the southern passage in search of the City of Boston, without success.

—The mills of the Hampden Paper Company at Holyoke, Mass., were burned on Sunday night. Loss $250,000; insured for $200,000. One hundred and fifty hands are thrown out of work. The Company will rebuild at once.

—Thomas Hogan, a Philadelphia peddler, was decoyed into a secluded place and robbed and murdered, in Kent county, Delaware, on the 19th inst. Two colored men named Lober and Youngs have been arrested on suspicion, and it is said one of them has confessed.

—Daniel K. Horne, an old and wealthy citizen of Cincinnati, died on Sunday, aged eighty-two years. Mr. Horne has been identified with the business interests of that city for fifty years, having settled there when Cincinnati had but one brick house—in 1820. He was an intimate friend of the late Nicholas Longworth.

—A battalion of marines escorted a large squad of revenue officers to the Fifth ward, Brooklyn, to-day, where several illicit distilleries were seized and the whisky emptied into the streets. A large mob followed the invading forces and a policeman was knocked senseless with a stone thrown by an unknown ruffian.

—At Chicago, on Sunday, Rev Robert Laird Collyer, at the close of his morning sermon, announced to his people that he had under consideration a call to the pastorage of Unity church, Boston. Thereupon several members of the congregation rose, and in urgent words urged him not to leave. Many in the church were in tears, and Mr. Collyer was so moved that he sprang up and said that he would live and die with them.

—The annual report of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company shows the gross earnings for the year ending February 28th, as follows: Passengers, $1,397,545.16; freight, $1,699,307 66; express company, $62,646 45; mails, $52,037 57; total, $3,211,531.24. An increase over the previous year of $119,939 68. Net earnings are $886,153 89. The road has now in use 1,111 cars of all descriptions, and fifty-seven locomotives. Also forty one locomotives which are being changed from broad to narrow gauge.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

NEW YORK CITY.

Evidence in the Oneida-Bombay Investigation—The Democratic Uproar—Tammany Hall Closed Against the Young Unterrified—Collector Bailey Heard From—Changes in the Tariff Bill—Rumored Coup De Main in Virginia—The Legal Tender Decision.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, March 28, 1870.

THE ONEIDA-BOMBAY CALAMITY.

The *Tribune's* Yokohama correspondent gives full reports of the evidence given before the Naval Court of Inquiry and the decision of the Court in the case of Captain Eyre, of which the telegraph has already announced the substance. The facts of the case remain substantially as first reported. The testimony of the officers of the Bombay shows that the time which elapsed between the order to stop her engines when the collision became imminent, and the order to go ahead and leave the Oneida to her fate, was only four minutes, and that the Bombay herself was not supposed to be in danger; indeed she was making water in only one of her seven compartments, as the captain well knew; that the Oneida, after the collision, hailed the steamer ahoy, and that the hail was heard and reported to Captain Eyre, who nevertheless refused to stop.

Nobody on the Bombay seems to have heard the Oneida's guns, but the Court justly remarked that if Capt. Eyre had kept a proper lookout after the accident he could not have failed to see the flash. There can be no question that the damage to the Oneida was supposed to be serious. Upon the question whether the Oneida or Bombay was to blame for the collision, the Court pronounced decidedly in Capt. Eyre's favor, but the case is by no means clear. A further inquiry has been instituted by the commanding officer of the United States squadron in Asiatic waters.

The Japan *Herald* applauds the decision of the Court in the Eyre case. It thinks the sentence may seem heavy to Capt. Eyre, but it may be less than it might have been had the evidence been given on an inquest over Commander Williams' body. The Japan *Gazette* wishes that the Court could have found it compatible with their strict sense of justice to acquit Capt. Eyre altogether. Yet under the circumstances he could hardly have hoped to get off as easily as he has. His error in leaving the Oneida was one of judgment rather than of deliberate heartlessness.

THE DEMOCRATIC ROW—ACTION BY THE TAMMANY SACHEMS.

The meeting of the Tammany Hall General Committee, announced for to-night and the expected action of which has been the universal theme of conversation for the past few days, did not take place. The Hall remains closed, the entrances being guarded by a large force of police.

It seems a meeting of the Council of Sachems of the Tammany Society was held this afternoon, Jos. B. Nicholson, of the Council, presiding, and the following Sachems present: S. B. Garvin, A. Oakey Hall, M. T. Brennan, E. B. Hart, Peter B. Sweeney, Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., Jno. J. Bradley, Charles G. Connell, Isaac Bell and Joseph Dowling. Sachems R. B. Connelly and G. W. McLean being absent. A preamble and resolutions were adopted to the effect that since the movement for the meeting originated with John Morrissey and his associates, and had for its object to still further foment disturbances in the party which they inaugurated, and since threats of personal violence were made against members of the committee, substituting physical violence and terrorism and mob force for regular and orderly action of the Democracy, they decide that the Hall shall not be given up for any such purpose. It was further resolved that a committee, consisting of S. B. Garvin, E. B. Hart, M. T. Brennan, Nathaniel Jarvis, jr., and Jas. B. Nicholson, be appointed to adopt such measures as will secure a just representation to the Democracy of the city in the general committee and the harmonious organization of the party.

Great excitement prevailed in regard to the action of the Sachems among the adherents of Morrissey and O'Brien, who assembled in great numbers in front of the hall. So great were the apprehensions of violence that Bryant's minstrels decided to close their theatre. The course taken by the Sachems has been twice before adopted, in 1851 and 1860.

The young Democracy finding Tammany Hall was closed on them, and a force of about twelve hundred policemen assembled in obedience to a resolution passed to-day by the Police Commissioners, who allege that from information they had received they anticipated violence on the part of the O'Brien-Morrissey faction, betook themselves to Irving Hall, in the basement of which they held a meeting. Nearly all the leaders in the recent movement against Tweed and Sweeney were present, among them Creamer, Norton, Genet, Sheriff O'Brien, John Morrisey, Street Commissioner McLean, George H. Purser, L. D. Kiernan, Peter Mitchell, and Justices Cox, Hogan and Quinn. Senator Creamer was called to the chair, and Assemblyman Mitchell called for an expression of feeling of members of the General Committee regarding the closing against them of the doors of Tammany Hall. Speeches accusing their opponents of being in league with Superintendent Kennedy and the Radicals were made by Creamer and Kiernan, and resolutions passed expressive of the condemnation of the meeting of the closing of Tammany, and of the determination of the young Democracy to be avenged for this unlooked for denouement.

A resolution was proposed by Kiernan, and carried, that a delegation headed by the chairman proceed to the entrance of Tammany Hall and formally demand admission. This was accordingly done and in a short time the delegation returned with a reply to the effect that at a meeting of the Grand Sachems, held to-day, a resolution closing the Hall, on ground of anticipated violence and bloodshed, had been unanimously carried, and that in refusing admission the police were acting according to instructions from headquarters. This announcement was received with loud expressions of dissatisfaction, particularly by members of the Committee, consisting of Sheriff O'Brien, John Morrissey, Street Commissioner McLean, and others. An attempt was made, but failed, after some stormy wrangling among the chiefs, to agree upon a plan of operations. Despondency and irresolution, however, seemed to pervade the leaders, and the meeting finally broke up without determining upon anything further than that members of the Committee should meet at the call of the chair.

Sheriff O'Brien stated privately that out of three hundred and thirty five members who compose the general committee of Tammany Hall, one hundred and sixty-two were present at the afternoon assemblage of young Democracy, and that fears were entertained by the other side that by night this number might swell sufficiently to make a majority.

Immense crowds had assembled around Tammany Hall, the roughs being largely in the majority. The overwhelming force of police on hand proved, however, sufficient to maintain order.

The young Democracy claim a victory over Tweed, and assert that closing the doors of Tammany is a virtual confession of defeat by their opponents. Some of the leaders say one hundred and seventy four of the General Committee answered to their roll call, and that a large additional number subsequently reported.

Tweed is said to have returned to Albany. He is vigorously denounced by his adversaries. Rumors which were afloat this afternoon, that the militia had been ordered out by the Sheriff and also by the Mayor, proved unfounded. The Sheriff to-day dispensed with the services of one of his deputies, a Tweed man.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The Committee on Ways and Means have altered the tariff bill in the following among other less important particulars, viz: The act to take effect on the 1st of October; in lieu of the duties now imposed, the Secretary of the Treasury is to prescribe and require that samples of sugar be taken by inspectors so as to get the true average quantity of each package, and that said samples be severally preserved in glass bottles and marked for future identification and reference; on Brussels and tapestry Brussels carpets, twenty-eight cents per square yard, and in addition thereto thirty-five per cent. *ad valorem*; on oil cloths for floors, stamped, painted or printed, forty per cent. *ad valorem*; on all manufactures of mixed materials, silk being the component material of chief value, and not otherwise herein provided for, sixty per cent. *ad valorem*; on all manufactures of silk not herein provided for, sixty per cent. *ad valorem*; on flax straw, five dollars per ton; on manilla and other substitutes for hemp, not herein otherwise provided for, twenty-five dollars per ton; on jute and sisal grass, fifteen dollars per ton; on rods of wire, rods oval, half oval and half round, iron less than 5-16 of an inch in diameter, or square, one and three quarter cents per pound; in rods and wire rods oval, half oval and half round iron, more than 5-16 of an inch, one and a quarter cents per per pound; on sword blades thirty five per cent. *ad valorem*; on swords, forty-five per cent. *ad valorem*.

NOT A SUICIDE.

Undoubted information has been received that leaves no question as to the personal safety of ex-Collector Bailey. Gen. Pleasanton, the present Collector, has received a letter from Bailey, without date or postmark, in which the writer expresses his gratification at Gen. Pleasanton's appointment, of which he was apprised by the New York papers. He also requested the present Collector to retain as many of his old subordinates as possible, that they were all honest men, and had no part in or knowledge of his conduct. The letter was written in his (Bailey's) own handwriting, and was dropped in the New York postoffice. It is believed that Bailey is in Canada.

COUP DE MAIN IN VIRGINIA.

It is stated that trustworthy information has been communicated to the President to the effect that the Virginia Legislature is preparing to abrogate its ratification of the Fifteenth Constitutional Amendment by a *coup de main*, and that the members intend to rush the repeal through both Houses on the same day, without notice and without debate. The President has declared that he intends to issue a proclamation announcing the adoption of the amendment as soon as Texas is admitted, and that he will not wait for the admission of Georgia.

INCIDENTS OF THE STORM.

A list of some twenty buildings damaged by yesterday's storm is published. Four soldiers were carried down the bay in a small building swept off Governor's Island, but were rescued by a tug boat. A young woman named Ella Creed was thrown violently against a stoop by the wind, and died from the effects.

MOTION DENIED.

Judge Barnard has denied a motion to dismiss the complaint in the case of the Erie Railroad vs. Cornelius Vanderbilt. The suit involves five million dollars alleged to have been obtained from the Company by the defendant through fraud and collusion.

FAMILY POISONED.

The family of Jno. Long, residing at Ithica, have been poisoned. Three have died and the fourth is at the point of death. A Mrs. Skinner, whose daughter was one of the victims, is suspected, as is also a Mrs. Allen, as the authors of the crime, and are to be arrested.

THE LEGAL TENDER DECISION.

A Washington special to the *Tribune* intimates that the Supreme Court will probably reverse its recent legal tender decision in other cases about to be heard involving the same points, and says the Court, as now constituted, stands five to four against the previous action.

RESUMED OPERATIONS.

The American Women's Educational Association, established in 1853, but interrupted by the war, has resumed operations. An address was delivered at a meeting to-day by Henry Ward Beecher.

SOULS ON BOARD.

It has been ascertained that the City of Boston had fifty-five cabin and fifty-two steerage passengers and eighty-four of a crew.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Collector Bailey is reported to have been seen at Albany last Thursday.

A case was argued before the Supreme Court to-day to test the power of the Stock Exchange to expel members for failure to submit disputed claims to arbitration. Decision reserved.

The persons convicted of election frauds in Brooklyn are to be sentenced next Thursday. The untried cases have gone over to the next term.

President O'Neill, of the Fenian Brotherhood, has deposed Richard McCloud, Secretary of the Treasury and a Senator, and expelled him from the order. McCloud will attempt O'Neill's impeachment.

A motion to discontinue the suit of O'Donovan Rossa against John O'Mahony has been denied with costs.

Conrad Fetzer has been sent to the Albany Penitentiary three years for selling counterfeit revenue stamps.

CUTTING AFFRAY.

Murderous Assault in the Twelfth Ward—The Perpetrator at Large.

Sunday evening between eight and nine o'clock an affray occurred in front of a church in the Twelfth ward, in which the murderous knife was brought into requisition with probably fatal results to John Healy, a boy about fourteen years of age, who was one of the participants in the affray. A number of boys were congregated in front of the church, in which services were being held, among whom were young Healy and John Cornelius, who is about fifteen years old. A quarrel arose between Healy and Cornelius, which terminated in a fight. They had been fighting but a few minutes, when Healy cried out that he was cut and Cornelius immediately ran away. The attention of those present was directed to the injured boy, and in the excitement the murderous villain, who inflicted the wound which probably will result in the death of young Healy, was allowed to escape. Healy was at once removed to the residence of his parents, on Liberty street, near the Round House of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, where he received proper medical attention. At last accounts the boy was in a very critical condition and the physicians had slight hopes of his recovery. The knife penetrated the abdominal wall in the region of the stomach.

Information was made before the Mayor yesterday morning by Mrs. Bridget Healy, the mother of the injured boy, charging Conelious with felonious assault and battery, and a warrant was issued for his arrest.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Sinking of a Boat and a Man and Wife Drowned.

Gilbert Stewart and wife were drowned while attempting to cross the Youghiogheny river Saturday evening. They had been on a visit to Coultersville, stopping with Mr. William Beverage, a relation, and started for home Saturday evening in company with Byron Malone and Harry Jacob, they embarked in a small scow for the purpose of crossing the river. Soon after they started the boat commenced to leak, but they proceeded, on their way the parties not engaged in rowing bailed the water out. The night being quite dark they lost their way and for over an hour they managed to keep the frail craft afloat. The water finally gained on them so rapidly that the boat sunk. Five of the men succeeded in swimming ashore, but Mr. Stewart and wife were both drowned. Parties were engaged in dragging the river for the bodies, but up to last evening the bodies had not been recovered. Mr. Stewart was a coal miner, and was the father of three small children, who were dependent upon his labor for support.

Personal.—Mr. James Andrews, who has the contract for the masonry of the great bridge at St. Louis, is in this city, looking well and hearty. We believe W. Milnor Roberts, the associate chief engineer of the same work, is also in town.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

Interesting Reminiscences—Old and Reliable Dry Goods House—Immense Spring Stock—Everything at Eastern Prices.

It is both pleasurable and profitable sometimes to look back upon the past, to consider whither and with whom we have been traveling. This thought occurred to us a few days since, as we threaded our way through the immense stock of spring goods, which now fill to repletion the extensive salesrooms of the old and reliable wholesale dry goods establishment of Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co., 115 Wood street. We have been acquainted personally with all the members of the firm for more than twenty years, and whether our relations were of a business or social character, they have always been most pleasant and agreeable.

The house was established in 1843, on the corner of Wood and Diamond street, by Charles Arbuthnot, Esq., who has long been known not only in Pittsburgh but many other cities, as a most liberal Christian philanthropist, as well as an upright, persevering, and successful merchant. By unremitting attention to business, and honest dealing, Mr. Arbuthnot soon commanded an extensive patronage, and built up a large and flourishing trade. The business of the house grew into such proportions, that he found it necessary to call a partner to his aid. This was not difficult to obtain.

A most suitable partner was found in the person of William T. Shannon, Esq., who for a number of years had been a most faithful, as he was a most popular salesman in the house. Mr. Shannon became associated as a partner in 1853. He was a most valuable acquisition to the establishment, for there is no more worthy or unassuming gentleman to be found anywhere, nor one that understands the dry goods business better.

At this time the trade of the house had increased to such an extent that it was found necessary to move into more spacious quarters. Accordingly, the firm of Arbuthnot & Shannon purchased the old established dry goods house of Jas. E. Breading & Co., 115 Wood street.

In less than a decade after the accession of Mr. Shannon, the firm received another valuable acquisition in the person of our most excellent young friend, John G. Stephenson, Esq., who is also one of Mr. Arbuthnot's honorary graduates. For years the firm of Arbuthnot & Shannon had watched the career of this young gentleman, and being convinced from the tact, skill and sound judgment evinced that he possessed superior qualifications for the business, he was admitted as a member of the firm in 1862, when the name and style of it was changed to Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co. For commercial and social qualities he has few equals of his years.

It would be difficult to find a triumvirate of dry goods merchants in one establishment who combine such varied qualifications for the business, and harmonize so perfectly as those gentlemen who compose the firm of Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co. By unwearied application to business, the most assiduous attention to their ever increasing patrons, uprightness and honesty in their commercial dealings, they have risen to be one of the leading establishments of this city, and in the amount of their sales, we believe, are second to none. In the Mercantile Agency, if we remember aright, they are registered as having "unlimited credit," and well they may, for they never purchase goods only FOR CASH. As they are substantial in resources, and purchase in such immense quantities, they can buy goods on the most advantageous terms. They will sell every article now in their magnificent establishment, as cheap as dealers and country merchants can buy them in the eastern market. And when they say so, there is no doubt of it.

Two members of the firm have been in the East for about two weeks, and have purchased, after personal inspection, one of the largest and most varied stocks of dry goods ever brought to this city. So numerous are the boxes around the door that it is almost impossible to get near it, and on the day of our visit we suggested that they should ask the Mayor to vacate a square on Wood street for a short time until they get their stock stored away.

To attempt a catalogue of the goods would be impossible, suffice it to say that they have everything in their line, and in the largest quantities, and the stock will be constantly replenished to meet the demands of the trade.

We should add that the goods were purchased at the time when gold was at the lowest ebb tide, which makes a material difference in the prices, and they will be sold at corresponding low figures.

The Salesmen are all polite, attentive and accommodating. Unless they were so, they would not be employed in the establishment. Everybody knows the place, Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co., 115 Wood street. See advertisement on first page.

A Singular Case.

(From the San Francisco Tribune, March 8.)

It would seem, from the frequent occurrence of remarkable incidents, that there is certainly nothing of an improbable nature, judging from the following wonderfully strange and hardly creditable story which came to our ears a few days since:

In the spring of 1849, when the gold fever was at its highest possible state of excitement in California, there lived in the State of Virginia, on the banks of the York river, a few miles below Yorktown, a gentleman of culture, whose parents were in moderate circumstances. It was during the gold excitement he left the comforts of a home, his friends, relatives, a loving wife whom he had led to the altar but a year since, and an only child—a daughter of two months—and took up his lonely journey to seek his fortune in the wild, distant West, over and beyond the Rocky Mountains, where the bright and golden sun sinks down to rest amid the blue waves of the grand Pacific.

After years of toil, drudgery and reverses of fortune in the mines, he came to this city and engaged in business. He being successful, soon amassed an immense fortune. His beloved wife had died during a prevailing epidemic while on a visit to some relatives during the yellow fever season at New Orleans, as at the same time did a little girl of another family, of the same name and age as his little daughter. He visited the States, but could find no clue to his deceased wife's sister; he thought, naturally, she, too, had died. He returned to the Golden State, and time and the whirling excitement of business soon healed his sorrows, and effaced, apparently, all recollections of his old home on the banks of the placid York.

Shortly after the completion of the Pacific Railroad there arrived at this city a gentleman, his wife, and a beautiful, well educated, and graceful young lady, just blooming into maiden-hood, apparently and really about 18 summers. It was by chance the young lady and aged widower met—and to meet was to love. They were duly married after a short acquaintance; the ceremony being celebrated with great *eclat*, and creating no little flutter in the fashionable and wealthy circles of our city. The fact that both parties bore the same Christian name excited no comment or inquiry, as it was one almost quite as common as that of Smith or Brown.

A few weeks after the marriage, as the husband and wife naturally inquired into each other's past history and antecedents, and were gradually becoming better acquainted with each other, the denoument came—they were father and daughter—man and wife; the instinctive love of the parent for the child, and the daughter for the father, had been superseded by the strong emotional passion of sexual love. Both innocent at heart, but foully criminal in the eyes of man and God.

His daughter was not dead, as he supposed, but after the death of his wife, was kindly taken in charge by his sister-in-law, who had married and moved to a distant state, and who also, with her husband, accompanied his wife's daughter to this coast to meet as strangers, lovers, and subsequently parent and child, as they were, cultivated, passionate love changed into filial and parental devotion.

Wonderful strange, indeed, are the fortuitous circumstances which control and guide the footsteps of erring and susceptible mortals.

The Free Trader's Market for Wheat.

The advocates for an almost exclusive English market, and at the same time the ready sneerers at the "home market," get very little comfort from the great English grain trade organ of a late date—the Mark Lane *Express*—since a single positive and significant assertion in its views of the situation, on the 7th of last month, is as follows: "*Bread goes a begging, while many go a begging for bread;* and while some propose emigration as the great source of relief to the country, no holder of corn believes that a diminished consumption will increase the demand."

There we have it—that is the case of eaters sought be relied upon by the illusionists in regard to the exceeding value of the English market for the farmers of Minnesota; for by this we learn that low as the price of wheat is at present, the ground down laboring population are too poor to buy, and are recommended to run away from this very glut of foreign imports; this barren invitation to eat extends to those who have no money. Let us hear from the great English organ a little further still:

"The strange phenomenon is: Providence has made the earth teem with plenty, that plenty instrumentally caused by the hand of man, *yet the laboring man is destitute in the midst of abundance.* The influence of English advices has everywhere been felt abroad. In France they have rather cheapened for wheat; but not seriously; and it is the same in Belgium, Holland, Hambro, Stettin, Cologne and Odessa. The frost may yet hold on some time in Northern parts, in Azor as well as in the lake ports and Montreal; but then liberty to ship will find very little encouragement without an improved range of prices, of which there seems no immediate prospect."

That was the condition of the boasted English markets at the last accounts, and when we note that hardly one-thirtieth of our wheat crop ever gets over there, that we eat up at home all but about 4 per cent. of it; that of that grudgingly admitted, the English paper admits that the people are too poor to buy—and we have a condition of things so very attractive that it is scarcely a wonder that these partisans of England in this country seek to make us still more enamored of their market for wheat.

And this is not all. While the free traders are trying to make our people fancy starvation and low prices, European fashion, because they propose "competition" with those people, one of the remarkable features of the case to look at, is the fact that tens of thousands of these same workers are fleeing from their own happy condition to join us; to help eat the bread they are denied a sight of on the other side of the water.

These are certainly points for our people to consider, in casting about to see where they are to obtain relief; but it demonstrates that wherever they look, the Mark Lane *Express* seeks to shut the door in the faces of any who propose too earnestly to knock at it over there. Plainly telling us that they do not want our little surplus, they at the same time clamor to sell to us for gold or war bonds, their carpets, their railroad iron, their ten thousand knick knacks, such as, perishing with the usage, would leave us poor to the end of time.—*Minneapolis Tribune.*

How We Spend Our Money.

There are people who think it a small matter whether beef costs fifteen or thirty cents per pound. What are fifteen cents to a lofty soul? But more thoughtful persons find that the large results of the life of a civilized community are varied by the size of the fractions which are incessantly multiplied into each other. If one makes it a personal question, it may be laid down, as one of more than three or four rules for living, that one must know just how many cents there are in a dollar. Or, to take Mr. Micawber's version: Income, twenty pounds; expenses, nineteen pounds and eleven pence; result, happiness. Income, twenty pounds: expenses, twenty pounds and one shilling; result, misery. Take your bills for any year, and look through them carefully. The items below one dollar are not only the more numerous, but they make the largest sum. The trifles spent for post-prandial cigars and like nameless elements of expenditure do not get into bills at all; but twenty to forty per cent. of our earnings dribbled out of our purses in fractional currency. Most of us are engaged in a war with cents, and eternal vigilance is the price of liberty. Mankind will never be agreed upon a list of necessities. But, though no general statement is possible, it is easy to set down the necessities of any people. With the middle class—a class determined by means only—these prime wants are meat, bread, vegetables, fruits, coffee, tea, sugar, and a few others. To this it must be added that house and furniture take one-third of our incomes. Clothing, fuel, service, and items take another third, are kept within that limit only by a very vigilant management of the bureau of the interior. The man who has a spendthrift at the head of this office may as well go under at once. In short, not more than one third of our incomes can be saved for the table; generally less is left for this purpose.—*Western Monthly.*

Sherman, Sheridan and the Indians.

General Sherman has written the following letter in reply to that received by him from Lieutenant General Sheridan, a copy of which appeared in the GAZETTE of the 26th.:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY U. S.,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20, 1870.

General P. H. Sheridan, Commanding Division of the Missouri, Chicago, Illinois:

GENERAL.—Your letter of March 18 is received. I have shown it to the Secretary of War. It is of course to be supposed that some of our people prefer to believe the story of the Piegan massacre as trumped up by interested parties at Benton, more than one hundred miles off, rather than the official report of Colonel Baker, who was on the spot, and is the responsible party. I prefer to believe that the majority of the killed of Mountain Chief's camp were warriors, that the firing ceased the moment resistance was at an end, that quarter was given to all who asked for it, and that a hundred women and children were allowed to go free to join the other bands of the same tribe, known to be camped near by, rather than the absurd report that there were only thirteen warriors killed, and that all the balance were women and children, more or less afflicted with small-pox. The Indians on the reservations are exclusively under the protection of the Indian Bureau, but the bureau officers had officially notified you of their inability to restrain those very Piegan Indians, and had called on you to punish them for their repeated and unnecessary robberies and murders; and you had as early as last October laid down the plan for a winter's surprise and attack, which was at once sent to the Indian Bureau, eliciting no remonstrances; so that there is no question at all of responsibility save and except only as to whether Colonel Baker wantonly and cruelly killed women and children unresisting, and this I can not believe.

The army cannot resist the tide of emigration that is flowing toward these Indian lands, nor is it our province to determine the question of boundaries. When called upon, we must, to the extent of our power, protect the settlers, and on proper demand we have also to protect the Indian lands against the intrusion of the settlers. Thus we are placed between two fires, a most unpleasant dilemma, from which we cannot escape, and we must sustain the officers on the spot who fulfil their orders.

I repeat, therefore, that you must do the best you can in each instance, and trust to the sound judgment of the country after all the truth is revealed.

I am truly yours,
W. T. SHERMAN, General.

SENATOR LOWRY's Erie and Beaver canal scheme has had the nose knocked out of it pretty effectually by the unexpected disposition of bonds in the Sinking fund. However, as the Senator proposes to come back for another term, it is merely a question of time, as he will doubtless be able in a year or two to get a subsidy of some of the new bonds.

The Career of a Demon.

Thomas D. Carr, who, on the 24th, at St. Clairsville, O., suffered death on the gallows, for the murder of Louisa C. Fox, made, before his death, a confession which leaves no doubt of his guilt. Though still young—he was born in March, 1846—his life has been full of crimes and atrocities. The story that he himself tells is terrible in the extreme. He served in the army during the war. He was in Cambridge for two weeks to drill, and during that time he had five fights, and he is sure that the residents of that town have not forgotten "Corduroy."

Afterward he was sent down to Huntsville, afterward fighting Bragg in Mississippi. Shortly after this he was sent to Columbus to guard some prisoners. He says that, "instead of returning, thought I would stay in Cincinnati. I broke out of Sycamore Barracks, and in a few days met Annie Whalen at the Eighth street Park. I took her out to Carthage (a small village north of Cincinnati,) where we lived two weeks, when I sent her back to Cincinnati and returned to my command, after an absence of sixty days. When I reached it, near Deccard Station, I was put in the guard-house, court-martialed, and sentenced to be shot for desertion. One afternoon they took me out to dig my grave, which I did, making it four feet two inches deep, and two feet six inches wide. Even then I felt as unconcerned as ever I did in my life. God pity me! I didn't care, my heart was calloused and hard. I don't even remember the date of that day, because I cared so little about an event that would almost craze some men. But that is neither here nor there. A petition was sent to President Lincoln and I was pardoned; was returned to my regiment with the welcome of the boys, who treated me as well as ever."

Joining afterward the 18th Regulars, he deserted at Columbus, and only managed to secure a return to his own regiment by informing on a messmate, who was also a deserter. His regiment was soon sent to North Carolina. There he became a plunderer of the dead, gathering rings and money and watches from the bodies of those who had fallen in battle.

He returned afterward to Columbus, and there became engaged in a brawl in a house of ill fame; and he says he knocked down one of the inmates and left her for dead. A day or two after he threw a bottle at a man in Newark, and says he split his skull wide open.

The crime for which he was executed was the murder of Miss Fox, a young girl only fourteen years of age, who had refused to marry him. For this he was tried, the evidence was found complete and overwhelming, and he was convicted. The case was afterwards taken to the Supreme Court, but the decision of the Court below was reaffirmed. When the death warrant was read to him he laughed loudly, and said "he did not care a d—n if it was to morrow."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRAND EXHIBITION
OF THE
Pittsburgh Gymnastic Association
AT THE
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
THURSDAY EVENING March 31st, 1870.

A rare Programme will be presented. Doors open at 7, to commence at 8. Tickets, 50c, to be had at the Music and Book Stores. mh29:t77

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

Glorious and triumphant return to Pittsburgh from the most successful Opera tour on record of the

PAREPA ROSA
Grand English Opera Company.

CARL ROSA. (Director) C. D. Hess & Co.
D. de Vivo..........Business Manager.
E. Seguin..........Stage Manager.

Last appearance of Mme. PAREPA ROSA, the great Lyric Artist of the age, prior to her departure for Europe 1st June.

POSITIVELY ONLY SIX NIGHTS
Commencing MONDAY EVENING, April 4th

The Repertoire will consist of BOHEMIAN GIRL, TROVATOR, MARTHA, Mozart's Master-work (first time) MARRIAGE OF FIGARO, (Figaro's Hochzeit) ROSE OF CASTILLE, and Von Weber's Grand Opera, (first time in English) DER FREISCHUTZ.

Reserved seats in Parquette, $2; in Dress Circle, $2 and $1 50, according to location; Family Circle 50c.

The sale of season tickets commences on THURSDAY, at 9 o'clock A. M. at the Box Office of the Opera House. The sale for single seats on FRIDAY. mh29: 80

PROPOSALS FOR
SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

Proposals for the erection of the Allegheny County Soldiers' Monument (to be erected on Seminary Hill, Allegheny,) will be received at the office of the undersigned, No. 64 Grant street, (where the plans, specifications and specimen of stone can be seen) up to APRIL 14th, 1870. The contract to be awarded to the lowest and best bidder.

A. L. PEARSON,
mh29: Chairman of Building Committee.

CHANDELIERS,
Brackets, Pendants,
AND
FIXTURES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS
For Gas or Oil.

We are now receiving our SPRING STOCK OF FIXTURES of the Latest and Finest Designs, from 1 to 12 Lights, embracing over 100 Different styles which we are selling at REDUCED PRICES, Wholesale and Retail.

WELDON & KELLY,
Plumbers and Gas Fitters,
147 WOOD STREET, near Fifth Avenue.

Orders for Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting promptly attended to. mh29

U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, PORT OF PITTSBURGH, SURVEYOR'S OFFICE, March 29, 1870.

GOVERNMENT SALE.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE
Hon. GEO. S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of the Treasury,

I will offer at Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 4th day of April, 1870, at 12 M., at the CUSTOM HOUSE aforesaid, that portion of the MARINE HOSPITAL LOT lying east of as the upper upper side Preble street, and separated from the Hospital Building by said street. This property contains between two and three acres, and is located close to the line of Allegheny City, and is unsurpassed for manufacturing purposes, owing to its proximity to the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny and its facilities for moving freight in any direction by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, and the Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad, while the Ohio river is but three or four hundred yards off.

TERMS—One-fifth cash; the balance in two equal annual payments, the first of which shall be made on the 10th of June next, with interest from the day of sale until paid.

Full details will be given at the time and place of sale.

All bids must be made subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Department reserving the right to reject any or all bids if deemed to the interest of the Government to do so.

THOS. STEEL,
mh29 SURVEYOR OF CUSTOMS.

PITTSBURGH
BANK FOR SAVINGS.
NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of six per cent., free of tax, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—Geo. A. Berry, President; S. H. Hartman, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. M'Kinley, Secretary and Treasurer. A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, Jno. Scott, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

D. W. & A. S. Bell, Solicitors. tt

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1870. 1870.

SPRING.

C. ARBUTHNOT. J. G. STEPHENSON.
W. T. SHANNON.

ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON
& CO.,
No. 115 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS,
AT
EASTERN PRICES.

We now offer our LARGE NEW STOCK, just arriving, comprising a full line, in all departments,

Dress Goods,
White Goods,
Shawls, Skirts,
Alpacas,
Prints,
Ginghams,
Jeans,
Tweeds,
Cottonades,
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Linens,
Towelling,
Checks,
Ticks,
Flannels,
Bleached & Brown
Shirtings and
Sheetings, &c., &c.

EVERYTHING
New and Desirable
IN
SMALL GOODS.

Ribbons, Laces,
Trimmings, Corsets,
Staples, Notions, &c.

ALL STOCK FAITHFULLY
MARKED DOWN
To the Present Low Prices
IN
EASTERN MARKETS.

MERCHANTS
ARE INVITED
To Call and Examine Our
GOODS AND PRICES.

SOLE AGENTS
FOR
FULLERTON'S BARRED FLANNELS,
GREENVILLE BARRED FLANNELS,
Blankets and Yarns.

ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON
& CO.,
No. 115 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING 84, AND 86 FIFTH AV.

TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1870.

BONDS at Frankfort, 95¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 55½f.

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 111¼.

IT is now thought that the free-banking section will be struck out of the Funding bill in the House Committee, but we doubt if the House itself shall approve that exclusion, either from the present bill, or from any substitute which may be proposed for it. The Secretary corrects a public impression in one particular: not all of the National banks, but only a few of them, are taking an active part in opposition to the bill as it now stands.

THE pending bill, at Harrisburg, to incorporate "The Pennsylvania Company" omits, with one exception, all the objectionable features of its predecessor, the bill chartering "The National Improvement Company," upon which the GAZETTE commented some time since. The right of eminent domain now conferred by the fourth section should be *expressly* limited, in its exercise, to contracts with parties already invested with that specific privilege. This right should be of primary, not of a resulting, creation.

AN ABSURD story is telegraphed from Washington, to the effect that the conservative majority in the Virginia Legislature contemplates the withdrawal of its ratification of the XVth Article. This is a *canard* as mischievous as it is idle. There are elements of trouble enough in the Southern question already, without this suggestion of a step which could have no other effect than instantly to re open the scantily-healed wounds of eight years of fratricidal strife. The suggestion itself is calculated to influence feelings, on either hand, which must make the situation yet more critical for the South than for the loyal Union. And it is an idle one, since none know better than the leading men of Virginia that such a step would be accepted as a challenge by the reunited Union sentiment of the North,—and that the issue of another contest so provoked and inaugurated would extinguish their State sovereignty altogether for a generation to come.

WORSE AND WORSE! It is ascertained that Captain Eyre, of the Bombay, in the collision with the Oneida, lost but four minutes from the stopping of his engines before the crash to the subsequent order to proceed, and leave the drowning Americans to their fate! And the hail of Captain WILLIAMS *was* heard and duly reported on the other ship, but disregarded by the murderous brute in command. If the English government shall fail to make the fullest reparation possible in the premises, by submitting the infamous wretch, Eyre, to the judgment and penalties which English law must require, and which international duty makes absolutely imperative, we cannot be wrong in our belief that justice will become vengeance—and be ultimately satisfied in its fullest measure. All the facts will be before our government before the adjournment of Congress, and we are confident that some decisive action will then be had upon this terrible affair.

THE peculiarities of French law have been strikingly illustrated in the trial and halfway acquittal of Prince Napoleon for killing his antagonist in an affray. It is clear that he was not convicted, because the testimony was not conclusive against his plea of self defense—a good plea, if made good, all over the world. But the verdict does not present him wholly blameless, for he is cast in damages and costs for the benefit of the family of the slain man. This is equivalent to a judgment that he had himself provoked the affray, from the criminal consequences of which he is technically discharged, and that a civil action penetrates deeper to the remote causes of a quarrel than can be reached by a criminal process. On the whole, we think that substantial justice has been done by the Court, to all parties, and that American jurisprudence might study this French example with profit. It is certainly an improvement upon the "not proven" finding of a Scotch jury in a doubtful case.

THE refusal of the President, to take the extra constitutional step of sending troops into Tennessee without a legal requisition from her State authorities, ought not to be suffered to complicate any questions whatever with Congress. Enquiries at Washington should be confined simply to this point: Are the Federal laws, including of course the revenue laws, and the Civil Rights Act, enforced or resisted in Tennessee? It rests with a competent Federal Executive to see that the authority of the Union is always and everywhere duly respected. We hear no complaints from Tennessee that any Federal law has yet been trampled upon. What call, then, has Congress to meddle with the proper legislation of the State itself? If that people shall delight in all manner of violence and wrong to their own citizens and under the color of their own laws, let them have as much as they have the stomach for. Then, and not before, they will enact better laws, and secure their own peace. If, in the meantime, a few Senter "Republicans" come to grief, Tennessee may not be very much the worse for it, since they have brought it on themselves.

THE SAN DOMINGO TREATY.

We print the full text of the San Domingo treaty, which is now under debate in our Senate upon the question of its ratification. The Constitution entrusts the treaty making power to the President, acting "with the advice and consent of two-thirds of the Senate." Whatever other construction might reasonably have been put upon this language, the practice of our government has been for the Executive alone to frame all treaties and to take the advice and consent of the Senate afterwards upon the question of approval or rejection. In this way, the treaty of annexation with San Domingo has been made by the President but is not binding until ratified by the Senate. It is undergoing an exhaustive discussion in that body, the debates involving as well the general question of territorial agrandizement in the West Indies, as the especial advantages to result from the acquisition of this particular island.

The Foreign Affairs Committee of the Senate, to which all treaties are regularly referred, has reported against the ratification of the President's bargain. It is understood that this report was based quite as much upon the repugnance of the Committee to the general policy of annexation as upon any specific objections in this particular case. The question before the Senate now is upon sustaining or rejecting the unfavorable report of the Committee. Speculations upon the shape of the ultimate vote agree very well, in estimating it at about 35 for the treaty and 25 against it. Anything less than 40 to 20 will defeat it. The President takes an active and powerful part in the deliberations of Senators, for it is manifest that he has made the treaty an administrative measure. Nevertheless, it stands in danger of defeat. The weight of argument, and the preponderance of facts are equally against the proposition. And now facts are constantly coming to light to damage it still more in the judgment of the people. It is now known, indeed, that a powerful party in San Domingo opposes the treaty with such vigor and popularity as to threaten the forcible expulsion from power of Baez, the leader who negotiated with our Commissioners. It is, then, no longer a question of the admission of a people cordial and unanimous in their application, to be received under our flag, but, rather, one whether we shall commit ourselves to the great expenditure needed for the subjugation of a hostile people. There were objections enough before, but this later information ought to be, and is likely to be, decisive against the approval of the Senate.

The President exhausts every legitimate means to influence the decision; General GRANT will always cling to what he thinks right and will never undertake what he believes to be wrong. He does not overstep his official privilege in personal efforts with individual Senators. If he can convince them fairly that the treaty should be ratified, his duty to the country requires him to make the attempt. We do not believe that he will resort to any unfair strategy, to carry any point, no matter how justifiable the end. The intimation, from certain unreliable quarters, that, if the treaty fails now in the Senate, the friends of annexation would move to accomplish it by a joint resolution requiring only a bare majority in each House, may or may not be true, but we are very sure the President has no part in any game of that sort. John Tyler made it suit his purposes in the matter of Texas, but the President now is neither Tyler, nor of the Tyler school. Nor would a Tyler at the White House at this time be able to count upon the unquestioning support of a pliant majority in Congress, or an obsequious and servile party of the people.

—We think, and shall hope, that the treaty may be squarely rejected upon its merits within the next forty-eight hours. The friends of the treaty intended to ask for its recommitment, but this could not help them now, as the ratifications must be exchanged not later than this day, March 29th.

SAN DOMINGO.

Full Text of Annexation Treaties.

The text of the treaty between the United States and the Dominican Republic for the annexation of San Domingo is as follows:

"The people of the Dominican Republic having, through their government, expressed their desire to be incorporated into the United States as one of the territories thereof, in order to provide more effectually for their security and prosperity, and the United States being desirous of meeting the wishes of the people and government of that republic, the high contracting parties have determined to accomplish the treaty, an object so important to their mutual and permanent welfare. For this purpose the President of the United States has given full power to Mr. Raymond H. Perrey, United States commercial agent in the city of San Domingo, in the Dominican Republic, and the President of the Dominican Republic has given full powers to Mr. Manuel Maria Gautier, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs of the said Dominican Republic; and the said plenipotentiaries, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles, viz.:

"Article 1. The Dominican Republic acting subject to the wishes of its people, to be expressed in the shortest possible time, renounces all rights and sovereignty as an independent sovereign nation, and cedes these rights to the United States, to be incorporated by them as an integral portion of the Union, subject to the same constitutional provisions as their other territories. It also cedes to the United States the absolute fee and property in all the custom houses, fortifications, barracks, ports, harbors, navy, and navy yards, magazines, arms, armaments and accoutrements, archives and public documents of the said Dominican Republic, of which a schedule is annexed to this treaty, public lands and other property not specified excepted.

"Art. 2. The citizens of the Dominican Republic shall be incorporated into the United States as citizens thereof, inhabiting one of its territories, and shall be maintained and protected in the free enjoyment of their liberty and property as such citizens, and may be admitted into the Union as a state upon such terms and conditions and at such time as Congress shall provide by law.

"Art. 3. The public lands and property belonging to the Dominican Republic not herein specifically ceded to the United States, are pledged to the payment of all the public debt, liquidated or unliquidated, which shall remain after the payment provided for in this treaty.

"Art. 4. The people of the Dominican Republic shall, in the shortest possible time, express in a manner conformable to their laws, their will concerning the cession herein provided for; and the United States shall, until such expression shall be had, protect the Dominican Republic against foreign interposition, in order that the national expressions may be free.

"Art. 5. The United States shall pay to the Dominican Republic for the property hereby ceded the sum of $1,500,000 in gold coin of the United States; such payment not to be made until the Senate of the United States shall have given its advice and consent to the making of this treaty, and an appropriation for the payment shall have been made by Congress, and until delivery of all the property ceded shall be made to the persons authorized to receive the same.

"Art. 6. The Dominican Republic engages to apply the amount so paid by the United States through a commission to be appointed by the present actual Dominican government, towards the redemption of its public debt in a manner conformable to the laws of said republic; this commission to be respected and protected by the United States while in the legal performance of its duties. And the said republic shall hold its public bonds as security for the payment of any part thereof, liquidated or unliquidated, which may remain unpaid after such application, and after the execution thereof to make no grants or concessions of lands or rights in lands, and to contract no further debts until Congress shall assume jurisdiction over the territory, and officers shall be appointed to administer the affairs thereof. The United States are in no event to be liable for the payment of any part of such debt, or of the interest thereon, or of any obligation of the Dominican Republic.

stitutional advice and consent of the United States, before it can be ratified on the part of the United States Senate, and the ratification shall be exchanged at Washington within four months from the date thereof, or sooner if possible.

"Art. 10. In case of the rejection of this treaty, the United States of America shall have the right to acquire the Peninsula and Bay of Samana at any time prior to the expiration of a period of fifty years, by paying to the Dominican Republic the sum of $2,000,000 in the gold coin of the United States.

"Art. 11. It is understood that upon the ratification of this treaty the sum of $127,229,91, paid by the United States to the Dominican Republic on account of the rent of Samana, shall be deducted from the sum specified in article seventh of this treaty.

"In witness whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed this treaty, and thereto affixed their respective seals. Done in duplicate and good faith, in the English and Spanish languages, at the city of San Domingo, the twenty-ninth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

"RAYMOND H. PERRY,
"MANUEL MARIA GAUTIER."

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY MENTIONED IN ARTICLE I.

"Art 7. Until provision shall be made by law for the government as a territory of the United States of the domain hereby ceded, the laws of the Dominican Republic, which are not in conflict with the Constitution and laws of the United States, shall remain in force, and the executive and other public officers of the republic shall retain their offices until Congress shall enact laws for the government of the territory, and until persons shall be appointed to office pursuant thereto.

"Art. 8. Immediately after the exchange or the ratification of this treaty, the President of the United States shall appoint a commissioner to proceed to the Dominican Republic and receive the transfer of the domains and the property hereby ceded, subject to the foregoing provisions.

"Art. 9. The recent treaty shall be ratified by the contracting parties, it being understood that it must receive the con-

The stronghold of the city of St. Domingo which comprehends its walls, sixteen forts and small redoubts, two heavy batteries, various quarters, two powder magazines, the fortress called Homonage, and a park of artillery, with a full armament of cannon and iron mortars, iron and brass shells, grenades, grape muskets and other utensils and instruments indispensable to a fortified place; the castle of San Jeronimo; the castle of Jama, on the river of that name; the Fort San Louis, at Santiago de Los Caballeros, the castle of San Felipe, at Puerto Plata, the Fort of San Francisco, at Monte Christi; the Fort of Santa Barbara, at Samana, the Fort of Los Cacaos, at the same place; the Custom House at San Domingo and its dependencies; the Custom House at Samana, built of timber; the ports of San Domingo, Macores, Azua, Samana, Oterto Plata and Monte Christi, which are those which are licensed for commerce with foreigners. There are, moreover, an infinity of ports, bays and coves which could be applied to similar use, especially Barapon Puerto Viejo, De Azua, La Caldera, La Romana, Charon, Matanzas and Manzanillo. Various other points intended for fortifications, military stations and which have either been removed or not yet erected.

"Witness the hands of the said plenipotentiaries, at the city of San Domingo, on the twenty-ninth day of November, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty nine.

"RAYMOND H. PERRY,
"MANUEL MARIA GAUTIER."

The Samana lease treaty is brief. The only features not heretofore given are the following: "It is understood that the Dominican Republic does not cede its right of free navigation of the waters of the bay. The United States shall protect the Dominican Republic against foreign intervention during the time agreed upon for exchanges of the above ratification." The amount of money acknowledged by the Dominican government as the first payment of the lease is $147,229 91.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

HOW DEXTER IS SHOD.

Each shoe is carefully balanced. The surface which comes in contact with the ground slightly curves from heel to toe, so that when the horse is standing firm the principal weight is borne by heel and centre, no heavy pressure being felt upon the toe. Just as a line drawn from the heel to the toe of a man's boot would demonstrate a slight curve, so is the natural curve given to each of Dexter's shoes. When a man walks, there is a rising sloping action, from heel to toe, and when a horse is trotting there is a rolling motion from the back part of the hoof to the front. Acknowledging the principle to be correct, it stands to reason that a horse will gather more quickly and with less friction if, instead of the heel and toe being forced to the same level, the former is raised a little higher than the latter. To secure exact proportion to this curve, Mr. Bonner takes each shoe and places it on the smooth surface of a marble slab, and weighs it with a critical eye. In the toe of each shoe a slight excavation or sloping indenture is made for the purpose of giving firmness to the step of the horse. By the force of concussion the soft earth is forced up into this excavation, so that in rising from heel to toe the shoe does not slip backward. This sloping indenture must be carefully proportioned to the size and weight of the shoe, for otherwise it might create friction and prove a positive draw back instead of an assistant. This mode of shoeing certainly has worked well in Dexter's case, for the marvel is still a marvel, and all of his recent performances, which have so much astonished the world, have been made in shoes constructed after the pattern described.—*Turf, Field and Farm.*

RAISE SHEEP—EAT MUTTON.

Good mutton, well fatted and neatly butchered, is the most wholesome, nutricious and cheapest of meats. It grows quickly, and costs little to produce it, compared with beef and pork. Every farmer should have a few long wooled Cosset sheep, at least—Cotswold or Leicesters. They are little trouble, and will keep fat on the orts of the cattle. They usually bring two lambs, which will sell to the butchers for from $8 to $10 by the first of July. Their fleece averages from eight to fourteen pounds, with from sixteen to twenty-five per cent. shrink only. Their wool is now, and will be, in the future, worth thirty per cent. more than merino, which shrinks forty five to sixty per cent., according to the family and treatment of the flock. Long wool makes strong, excellent and durable stocking yarn, though it is mostly used to make the brilliant, light and lustrous Orleans goods, for the apparel of our pretty women. Two such sheep will yield as much profits as a common cow, and five of them can be kept as cheap as a cow in milk. Their lambs and mutton would keep a farmer supplied with the best of fresh meat of one kind, as often as is necessary, the year round, and would make an agreeable episode to the eternal round of salt junk and pork, and be far more healthy than either. Those who eat principally salted meats show it in their complexions, their skin being less fair and smooth. Pork, at best, eaten constantly, produces irritation and eruptions of the skin.

We have now a plenty of sheep in the country—32,000,000 head (more than ever before, according to the population). Then let all manufacturers, mechanics, and all men who are interested to have good meat and the board of operatives cheap and wholesome see to it that mutton raising and wool growing is properly encouraged, as a matter of health and economy. Meat is a great item in the expense of board of operatives, etc. If we grow our own wool we shall always have mutton plenty and cheap. This will affect materially the price of other meat, and the whole people including the manufacturers, would probably gain as much by cheaper meats as they would lose by a protective duty on wool; for, encouraged, both wool and mutton would be plenty and cheap.—*Farm and Fireside.*

ITEMS FOR BEE KEEPERS.

Last season the bees, out West, swarmed altogether too much for their own good, and I doubt very much, if half put up enough supplies to last them through the winter: and those that have not given up the ghost already, should be looked after now and fed, if found to be necessary. I predict that bee owners (not bee keepers) will be complaining of not having any luck with their bees this year, on account of the bees overdoing the matter in swarming last season.

Brush off the bottom boards and keep them clean. Now is the time to slaughter moth worms—kill the very last one of them, and there will be no moth millers to lay thousands of eggs around loose, and cause trouble to weak colonies. The worms can be found in all hives—*moth proof hives included.* The bees keep driving them out of the combs, when they crawl under the edges of hives or in the crevices, where, unless dispatched, they will spin their cocoons and all of a sudden come forth full grown millers. By keeping stocks strong, there need be no fears of the bee-moth.

PRUNING CURRANTS.

It is not advisable to subject all varieties of the currant to the same system of pruning. The common white and red currants produce their fruit mainly on small spurs, growing on wood of two or more years old, while on the black currants (*ribes nigra*) the fruit is borne mainly on the wood of the preceding year. In the first named varieties shortening the young wood, if very long, aids in the production of fruit spurs, while in the latter it would lessen the number of fruit, although it might increase the size.

The black currants require but little pruning, except when in the way of thinning out superfluous branches, and the occasional shortening of very luxuriant shoots. The other sorts should not only be pruned for the purpose of keeping up a supply of young, healthy shoots of two or three years old, but a careful thinning out of old and decayed stems. After a branch has borne two or three crops, it should be removed, and a younger one allowed to take its place.

Early Lambs.—Look out for the early lambs. March is the worst month for sheep, especially if they drop their young about the 20th, which is not a bad time.

The ewes should have a little grain, and, what is better, attention. We have saved many a lamb, found in the morning almost dead from cold, by taking it into the house, putting it near the stove, and sometimes giving it a little taste of spirits of turpentine. When the thermometer is at zero they chill quick, and must have this extra care.—*Hearth and Home.*

Cure for Curb.—Get a little mandrake root in the woods or of the druggist, boil the strength out of it, remove the dregs, add some lard or other soft grease to the liquid, boil slowly until the water is boiled out, and it is ready for use. Apply a little of the ointment to the curb every day for three days, then wash with Castile soap to remove the yellow matter from the hair that excludes from the curb. Let it rest twenty-four hours, and repeat until the curb is removed. This will remove the worst curbs, old or young, without injuring the leg—not even removing the hair.

BREEDING SOWS.

At least three quarters of all the spring pigs come in the month of March—in some respects, the most unfavorable in the year. The mothers should have the best care, and the pigs must have it for the first four hours, if you would save them; and then sometimes they will die, whatever you do.

Do not have too much straw in the nest, and what there is should be short. Make the mother gentle if possible beforehand, so that you can go into her apartments without disturbing her. Carry the pigs into the house, if they are likely to chill, till they get dry and strong. Watch with her as you would with a sick relative, if you wish to be on the safe side. One night, if needful at all, will be sufficient, and that will be just sixteen weeks to a day from your first memorandum, which should be always and exactly made.

TO SOFTEN PUTTY AND REMOVE PAINT.

To destroy paint on old doors, etc., and to soften putty in window frames, so that the glass may be taken out without breaking or cutting, take one pound of American pearlash, three pounds of quick stone lime, slack the lime in water, then add the pearlash, and make the whole about the consistence of paint. Apply it to both sides of the glass, and let it remain for twelve hours, when the putty will be so softened that the glass may be taken out of the frame without being cut, and with the greatest facility. To destroy paint, lay the above over the whole body of the work which is desired to be cleaned with an old brush (as it will spoil a new one,) let it remain for twelve or fourteen hours, when the paint can be easily scraped off. This recipe has been used by a tradesman, a painter and glazier by trade, for years.

The Lily as a House Plant.—Few persons seem to know that many of our most common lilies will thrive in ordinary living rooms. Bulbs taken up in the autumn, and potted in good but not very rich soil, will bloom in winter, and the flowers will last much longer than when cultivated in the open air. A mechanic placed an autumn lily bulb in a six inch pot last fall that produced flowers this winter which were over seven inches broad.

To Color Scarlet.—For one pound of goods take two ounces of cochineal, one ounce cream tartar, one ounce quercitran bark, one-half ounce carcuma, two ounces madder compound; put all the ingredients except the madder compound, into enough water to cover the goods, bring it to a boiling heat, add the compound and put in the goods; let it stand until you have the color required. If you want a bright, pretty crimson, color your goods a strong madder first, and then in the cochineal dye.

Closing Cracks in Stoves.—It may be convenient to know a ready method of closing up cracks, which are not uncommon, in cast iron stoves; and we are assured that the following receipt is a reliable one. Good wood ashes are to be sifted through a fine sieve, to which is added the same quantity of clay, finely pulverized together with a little salt. The mixture is to be moistened with water enough to make a paste, and the crack of the stove filled with it. This cement does not peal off or break away, and assumes an extreme degree of hardness after being heated. The stove must be cool when the application is made. The same substance may be used in setting in the plates of a stove, or in fitting stove pipes, serving to render all the joints perfectly tight.

TO KEEP PURE AIR IN A SICK ROOM.—The following simple arrangement will remedy the evil of foul gas, generated by the burning of a kerosene lamp all night in a nursery or sick room:

Take a raisin or any other suitable sized box that will contain the lamp when set up on end. Place the lamp in the box, on side the window, with the open side facing the room. When there are blinds, the box can be attached to each by leaving them a little open and fastening with a cord; or the lamp box can be nailed to the window casting in a permanent manner. The lamp burns quite as well outside, and a decided improvement in the air is experienced. Try it.—*Scientific American.*

Brandy, Eggs and Milk.—Take a fresh egg; break it; separate the yolk from the white, and whip each with a fork until it becomes a froth. Then thoroughly mix them together, and add enough good milk or ordinary cream, well sweetened with finely ground loaf sugar, to make a tumblerful. Next, pour in a tablespoonful of good brandy; if this is not convenient, a proportional quantity of the best whisky may be used instead. See again that it is well mixed with a fork, when it will be ready for the sick person. A little grated nutmeg added improves the taste for some people.

DRY HOP YEAST.—Pour a quart of boiling water to ten or twelve good hops and place them where they will boil a moment; strain and pour over four medium sized potatoes, *grated;* mix thoroughly and add a tablespoonful of salt; then set it on the stove until well scalded; when a little warmer than new milk, add a cup of yeast and set in a warm place to rise; after it is nicely risen (if the batter is thick it will rise, if thin it will foam, which is nearly as well) mix in sufficient corn meal to allow of working it into small cakes with the hands; place them where they will dry without either scalding or drying so slow as to sour, as in either case they are worthless. I place them on a large tea tray and suspend them high enough to be out of the way and a foot or so from the pipe of the kitchen stove. They will dry in about two days, and should be turned over; if they crumble some no matter; when thoroughly dry, put them in a tight paper bag and they are ready for use.

How to make Coffee.—First, solemnly determine in your mind never to allow an ounce of ground coffee to enter the door of the kitchen. If no one about the house understands the art of roasting coffee, then buy it ready roasted, and try and find a dealer who has not soaked all the essential juices from the coffee before putting it into his oven. If the roasted berry is about twice as large as when green, depend upon it the scalawag Great Humbug Pea and Coffee Company have defrauded you. Get an earthen pot—you cannot make good coffee or tea in a thin vessel—and put the ground coffee in a clean white flannel bag, and be sure to put enough in, and drop the bag into a pot. Pour on boiling water and let it steep; do not boil it. The coffee will steep in twenty minutes. Never break an egg into coffee, and never fill up with water a second time. Pour on in the beginning the amount of water needed. An ordinary teacupful of ground coffee is sufficient for three persons. Use Java, Mocha, or Java and Rio mixed. Follow this recipe, and you will never complain of poor coffee.—*Am. Builder.*

CARBOLIC SOAP AND CARBOLIC SALVE.

ALEXANDRE KID GLOVE CLEANER.
ENGLISH HAIR, TOOTH & NAIL BRUSHES.
Imported Drugs and Chemicals, Squire's Preparations; also Imported Perfumery of every kind sold at the very lowest prices, at
JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S
DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth Streets, (old St. Clair)
Where you will find White Castile Soap, Mottled Castile Soap, sold by the case or single bar.

THE PAY OF OUR GENERALS.

From a long and spirited letter recently addressed by General Sherman to Senator Wilson, we extract these two paragraphs:

"I claim that I have earned my past and present pay: that during the war, when I commanded more men than the Duke of Wellington had in Spain, my pay as Brigadier and Major-General was less than his private secretary's and was so small that, though I lived on a soldier's rations, my pay was not more than enough to sustain my family in Ohio. I did not complain of it then, nor do I now; but I do believe that my present pay is not wholly for the present work, but is in great part for past services. I will say the same for Sheridan, for Meade, for Thomas, and for all our present officers, and it is nobody's business whether they they are married or single, and what use they make of their salaries! This is a consideration too contemptible for discussion. What money will pay Meade for Gettysburg? What Sheridan for Winchester or Five Forks? what Thomas for Chicamauga, Chattanooga or Nashville? What American would tear these pages from our national history for the few dollars saved from their pay during their short lives?

I honestly believe that the rank of General and Lieutenant General should remain as incentives to honorable exertion in all times to come, and that to terminate these posts of honor during the lives of our Generals would be an act of unkindness to them personally which the country does not demand, but quite the contrary. I make this strong appeal, not for myself, but for the army and for my comrades, for whom I have a right to speak in their absence.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant, T. W. SHERMAN, General."

Ohio Railroads and Telegraphs.

George B. Wright, Commissioner of Railroads and Telegraphs for the State of Ohio, has laid before the Legislature his report for the year ending June 30, 1856. It is a volume of nearly 350 octavo pages, and contains much matter interesting for reference.

Mr. Wright recommends, among other things: First, a careful revision and conification of the laws relating to railroad corporations; second, the repeal or modification of the laws forbidding counties, cities and towns from lending their credit to railroads; third, that companies keep their ticket offices open for a fixed period before the starting of trains, and authorizing the charging of additional fare where tickets are not purchased, the offices being thus open; fourth, that every company provide badges designating conductors, brakemen and baggage masters; fifth, that railroad companies telegraph the Commissioner immediately after the occurrence of accident, attended with the serious injury or death of a passenger, and afford him every means of satisfactorily investigating the cause of the occurrence; the Commissioner also being legally required to make such investigation, wherever he deems it for the public advantage; sixth, that a law be passed providing for the care and preservation of baggage, and limiting the quantity and value that may be carried on the payment of a single fare; seventh, that all bridges hereafter built shall have at least 18 feet between the rails and the crossbeams; eighth to eleventh, providing for the punishment of persons trying to ride farther than their tickets entitle them; compelling engineers to always blow the whistle or ring the bell on approaching crossings; punishing the throwing of stones at the cars, and the sending of nitro-glycerine and other dangerous articles as freight.

DEATH FROM A RUPTURE.

The danger from rupture is ten times greater than is generally believed, and whilst we have no desire to excite inordinate fear, we would at the same time invite the attention of the afflicted to an appropriate remedy, and that remedy consists in a properly adjusted and suitable Truss, the cost of which is very little more than of even an ordinary instrument. In matters appertaining to health, and even life itself, no one can be too careful. We have often known a badly fitting truss to allow a rupture to become unmanageable and beyond the control of the person so afflicted, which need never have been the case if a truss had been fitted by one skilled in the art of applying them.

How often have we seen persons for years afflicted with a Bubonocele or rupture who did not know what ailed them, and have allowed it to continue without knowing to whom to apply for relief. No one would indulge in such carelessness with regard to any other of the frailties or difficulties of life, and if they were aware of the imminent danger attendant upon hernia would not in that.

There are, besides, so many other conditions of an abnormal kind that simulate hernia, that it would always be best for those afflicted to apply to the most competent and approved sources. They often do this, and the public are fast finding out that the best appliance is in the end the cheapest, not only in regard to hernia, but also in all other matters where so important a matter as health is concerned.

A good truss surgeon in a community where a displacement like that of rupture exists to such fearful extent as it does now, ought to be properly appreciated and encouraged. We have frequently seen as many as half a dozen trusses applied for the retention of hernia where no hernia existed, and neglected when one ought to have been applied. Is it any wonder then, that we invite the attention of those afflicted in that way to our superior facilities and appliances for the relief and cure of so common and dangerous an ailment?

Trusses and appliances for every displacement, with competent and experienced persons to apply them, at Dr. Keyser's Great Medicine Store and Medical Office, No. 167 Liberty street. Dr. Keyser's office hours from 9 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 until 6, and 7 to 9 at night for the treatment of all chronic diseases.

THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE LIVER.

The liver has a very important part to perform in the animal economy. Its function is two fold. The fluid which it secretes tempers the blood and regulates the bowels, and upon the quantity and quality of the secretion depends, in a great degree, the adaptation of the blood to the requirements of the system and the due removal of the refuse matter which remains in the intestines after the work of digestion has been accomplished.

One of the principal uses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is to tone and control this somewhat unruly organ. The anti-bilious properties of the preparation are scarcely secondary to its virtues as a stomachic. Its operation upon the liver is not violent like that of mercury, but gradual and gentle. Instead of creating a sudden tumult in that sensitive gland, it regulates its action by degrees. Hence, it is a *safe* remedy for bilious disorders, while mercury, being a tremendous excitant, is not. The more naturally and quietly a diseased organ can be restored to its normal condition the better, and it is the peculiar property of this harmless vegetable alterative to reinforce and regulate without exciting or convulsing.

The success which has attended its use as a remedy for affections of the liver is proverbial. Persons of a bilious habit who take it habitually as a protection against the attacks to which they are constitutionally liable, pronounce it the best liver tonic in existence. The symptoms of an approaching fit of biliousness can hardly be mistaken. A pain in the right side or under the shoulder blades, a saffron tinge in the whites of the eyes, sick headache, a feeling of drowsiness, low spirits, loss of appetite, constipation and general debility are among the usual indications of a morbid condition of the liver, and as soon as they appear the Bitters should be resorted to in order to ward off more serious consequences.

NOTICES.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
ALLEGHENY, Pa., March 24, 1870.

AN ELECTION FOR SEVEN DIRECTORS to serve during the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, No. 43 Ohio street, on TUESDAY, APRIL 5th, between the hours of 2 and 5 P. M.

JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

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THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the PENNSYLVANIA AND OHIO ANTHRACITE COAL AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY for the election of Directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held at their office, No. 200½ WEST FOURTH ST., Cincinnati, O., on MONDAY, April 4th, 1870, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

mh21:v 2 T. W. YARDLEY, Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MRS. S. C. ROBB,
No. 91 Federal St., Allegheny,

Being determined not to carry over any Winter Goods, will positively sell, below cost, for the next 30 days,

BONNETS,
HATS,
FLOWERS,
RIBBONS,
FEATHERS,
FRAMES,
LACE COLLARS,
LACE HANDKERCHFS,

LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS,
PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS,
KID GLOVES,
CORSETS,
LADIES' HOSE,
CHILDREN'S HOSE,
CLUNEY LACE EDGINGS

LADIES' UNDERWEAR,
LADIES' APRONS,
New style MOHAIR SWITCHES
and CHIGNONS,
HAIR NETTS,
&c., &c., &c.

All persons wishing bargains, please call before purchasing at No. 91 FEDERAL STREET.
f. 26:TTHS

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.
NEW ROUTE TO
BUFFALO AND TO THE NORTH!

The ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD CO are now prepared to ship Freight direct to BUFFALO, DUNKIRK, and all points in WESTERN NEW YORK.
For rates, apply to
W. W. C. MEREDITH, Freight Agent,
Corner Pike and 11th streets, Pittsburgh.
J. J. LAWRENCE,
mh8:n97 General Superintendent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

Good Bargains in
DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

Striped and Figured Curtain Damasks,
Colored Table Damasks,
Table Linens, Table Napkins,
Sheeting Muslins, all widths,
White and Colored Marseilles Quilts,
Table Covers, Stand Covers.

At 75 Cents,
LINEN TABLE NAPKINS.

At 10 Cents,
WHITE HUCK TOWELS.

At 18 3-4 Cents,
WHITE DAMASK TOWELS.
A Great Bargain.

At 37 1-2 Cents Per Yard,
Good 6-4 Table Linen.

At 22 Cents,
Y'D-WIDE FEATHER TICKING.

Shirt Fronts,
Shirt Wrist Bands,
Collars, Cuffs, &c.,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

MERCHANTS AND DEALERS
WILL FIND
A Large and Complete Stock of
New Spring Goods,
EMBRACING
ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES.
AND FULL ASSORTMENT
Hosiery and Gloves,
Linen and White Goods,
Embroideries,
Trimmings,
Notions, &c., &c.,
AT
LOWEST EASTERN PRICES,
AT
MORGANSTERN & Co's,
SUCCESSORS TO
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.
mh22

AT
HORNE & CO'S.
Hosiery! Gloves!
EXTENSIVE AND CHOICE ASSORTMENTS
AT
Prices Unknown Since 1861!
ALEXANDRE'S KID GLOVES,
A full assortment at $1.75.
COURVIOSIER'S KIDS,
At $1.75.
LONG TOP KIDS, choice shades,
At $2.00.
REGULAR MADE BRITISH HOSE,
Heavy, 35 cents.
PLAIN AND RIBBED COTTON HOSE,
10 cents and up.
DOMESTIC COTTON HOSIERY,
By Case or Dozen.
GENTS' SUPER STOUT HALF HOSE,
25 cents.
GENTS' SUPER FINE HALF HOSE,
25 cents.
Also, splendid assortments
SASHES,
SASH AND BOW RIBBONS,
LADIES' FANCY BOWS.

LARGE ADDITIONS TO STOCK
Just arriving, to which we invite the attention of Wholesale and Retail Cash buyers.
77 & 79 MARKET STREET.
mh12

PLANING MILL MEN
AND OTHERS,
TAKE NOTICE!

The undersigned has letters patent of the United States for the improved construction of weather-boarding, inside lining and of wainscoting for houses. The weather-boarding, by this patented improvement, being more particularly intended for vertical use, and combining great durability and beauty of appearance; and it is so constructed as to entirely avoid the use of joint strips, and to prevent water from entering the joints, or the gaping or the showing of the joints by action of the weather on the timber.

Inside lining and wainscoting by this new method are so constructed as to form perfect pannels as cheaply as by the ordinary flooring boards alone; thereby preventing the showing of the joints from any cause, and leaving no refuges for bugs.

He has also purchased the patent right of what is commonly known as the "Moulded Weather-boarding."

He has disposed of the following territoria and shop right in Allegheny county, for both patents, to wit:
To G. A. Mundorff, the right for the territory south of the rivers in said county.
To McQuewn & Douglass, the right for the First ward of Pittsburgh.
To McKee & Douglass shop right for their mill Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
To Hill, Patterson & Co., shop rights for their mill, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
To Alex. McClure, for the borough of McKeesport.
To Parker & Paul, for First, Second, Third and Fourth wards, city of Allegheny.
To Reed Brothers, shop right at their mill in Seventh ward, city of Allegheny.
To Dunham, Saint & Co., for the boroughs of Sharpsburgh and Etna; also the townships of Shaler and Indiana.
All persons are warned against infringing upon either of said patents, and those wishing to purchase will please call, or address me, at No. 75 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
fe J. C. ANDERSON.

PITTSBURGH
WHITE LEAD AND COLOR WORKS,
J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
PROPRIETORS,
Manufacturers of WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, BLUE LEAD, ZINCS, LITHARGE, PUTTY and all colors DRY AND IN OIL.
OFFICE AND FACTORY.
450, 452, 454, 456 and 458, Rebecca Street,
ALLEGHENY.
We call attention to the guarantee pasted on our Strictly Pure White Lead, and when we say a "purer carbonate of lead," we mean "chemically pure." that is, free from Acetate and Hydrate, and therefore is whiter and superior, both in color and covering property.
GUARANTEED to be a purer Carbonate of Lead and whiter than any in the market, and will forfeit the price of this package if containing the least adulteration.

UPHOLSTERERS.
Manufacturers of SPRING, HAIR and HUSK MATTRESSES, Feather Bolsters and Pillows, Church Cushions, Cornice Mouldings and all kinds of Upholstery work. Also, dealers in Window Shades, Buff, Green and White Hollands, Cords, Tassels &c. Particular attention is given to taking up, cleaning and brushing, altering and relaying carpets.
Our mode of cleaning carpet is the only way in which you can feel assured that the colors are preserved and the goods thoroughly freed from all dust and vermin. The price for cleaning has been greatly reduced. Our express will call for and deliver all goods free of charge.
ROBERTS, NICHOLSON & THOMPSON,
Upholsterers and Proprietors of
Steam Carpet Beating Establishment,
No. 127 WOOD STREET,
mh7:n66 Near Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS!
VERY CHEAP.

New Colored Silk Poplins,
Black and Colored Dress Silks,
Spring Delaines in Beautiful Styles,
Plain and Fancy Colored Poplins.

CASSIMERES & KENTUCKY JEANS.

NEW SPRING
HATS AND BONNETS,
NEW SPRING
Ribbons and Flowers.

At 5c., Short Lengths of Calicos.
At 8c., Fast Colored Calicos.
At 10c., Best Makes of Calicos.
At 37 1-2c., Double Warp Black Alpacas, best bargain of the Season.
At 50c., Double Warp Black Alpacas, best bargain of the season.
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

BEAVER FALLS CUTLERY COMPANY.
BEAVER FALLS
CUTLERY CO.,
No. 70 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THEIR NEW
Solid Cast Handle
TABLE KNIFE.
Superior Steel Blade, with concave Bolster. The metal composing this handle is cast firmly to the blade, securing the utmost strength in construction without additional weight.
It is made of the requisite hardness, and will not tarnish or blacken, as in the case of plated ware. In color and brilliancy, it is similar to pure silver. Handle and Blade, as above described, constitute an article of UNIQUE DESIGN, Elegant Appearance and Great Durability.
The Superb Style and Great Strength of this article enables the manufacturers to recommend it as especially adapted for use in all Hotels, Steamboats, Restaurants, Public Institutions and Private Families
BEAVER FALLS CUTLERY CO.,
No. 70 Wood St., Pittsburgh,
MANUFACTURERS OF
TABLE CUTLERY & POCKET KNIVES.
Quality Guaranteed.
mh2!

ESTABLISHED 1831.
LOGAN, GREGG & CO.,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
52 Wood Street,
(Four doors above St. Charles Hotel,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Country Merchants are invited to call and examine our stock when in the City.
Agents for Anderson & Wood's Steel and Northwestern Horse Shoe Nail Company.
A full stock of Machinists, Blacksmiths and Carpenter's Tools, Spencer's Files, Leather Belting, Lace Leather, &c., always on hand.
ja31:i35

Genuine Preparations.
From the Celebrated House of
PETER SQUIRE, London'
Granular Effervescent Bi-Carb. Potassa, Bromide Potassa, Iodide Potassa, Citrate Iron and Quinine, Bromide Ammonium, Carb. Lithia, Vichy Salt, Kissingen Salt, Cit. Magnesia, Seidlitz Powders, &c.—To protect Physicians and the Public from spurious articles of this character, purporting to be "direct importations"—all bottles of the genuine will in future bear a strap label over the cork, with the address and *fac simile* signature of the manufacturer, P. SQUIRE; and on the side his trade mark, and also address of the Importer and Sole Agent,
SIMON JOHNSTON,
Cor. Smithfield St. and 4th Ave.
P. S.—A Fresh supply of Squire's True Glycerine Soap, Sarg's Vienna Soap, Price's Glycerine Soap, Astringent Red Gum Lozenges, and Muriate of Ammoniate Lozenges. These Lozenges are meeting with great success in England, in cases of Relaxed Sore Throat Bronchitis, etc. Just received.
fel:STTH

DREKA.
Importer and retail dealer in
FINE STATIONERY,
WEDDING, VISITING, PARTY AND BUSINESS CARD ENGRAVING,
MONOGRAMS, ARMS, ILLUMINATING &c.
Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for samples.
1,033 Chestnut St., Phila.

LARGE SHIPMENTS OF ALL kinds of fresh lake fish are received daily at Benj. Pulpress' popular fish stand, No. 25 Diamond Market, Pittsburgh, and at the Twin City Stand, Allegheny City, corner of Federal and Ohio streets. Our long experience in the business enables us to always have on hand a first class article, and can sell White Fish, Salmon, Herring, Black Bass and White Perch all at very low prices. Give us a call, we will insure a fine article. Wholesale or retail. All orders filled promptly.

JOHN T. GRAY,
House and Sign Painter,
GRAINER AND GLAZIER,
No. 54 Ninth Street,
la29:127 (Late Hand street,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

CHEAP
STOVES AND TINWARE,
FENDERS, COAL BOXES, FIRE IRONS, &c., &c., at
P. C. DUFFY'S,
la29:14 116 Grant street.

REMOVAL.—FREDERICK SCHROEDER, Merchant Tailor and Dealer in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods; also Gentlemen and Boys' Clothing on hand and made to order at the shortest notice. has removed from his late stand, No. 92 Fourth avenue, to No. 51 WOOD STREET, corner of Third avenue.
mh26:n70

NOTICE—Whereas my Wife ELIZABETH has left my bed and board without cause or provocation, the public will not trust or harbor her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting. Signed,
mh26:n74 SIMON B. JOHNSTON.

50 BBLS CHOICE D APPLES, 50 Bbls. Green Peas in store and for sale by BRUGGEMAN & O'BRIEN
mh25 299 Liberty street.

100 BAGS PRIME CLOVER SEED in store and for sale by BRUGGEMAN & O'BRIEN,
mh25 No. 299 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FRESH BUTTER AND EGGS arriving daily and for sale by BRUGGEMAN & O'BRIEN
mh25 299 Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BONDS
OF THE
CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINCENNES
RAILROAD COMPANY
UPON EXAMINATION
Will be Found to be the Best
AND THE
CHEAPEST YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.
This will be Borne Out by
THE RICH COUNTRY THE ROAD TRAVERSES, WITH ITS AGRICULTURAL AND MINERAL RESOURCES.
THE CASH SUBSCRIBED TO THE CAPITAL STOCK.
THE EXCELLENCE OF THE 55 MILES ALREADY BUILT, AND ITS EQUIPMENT.
THE PLANS COMPLETED, AND THE MONEY EXPENDED, FOR VIGOROUS FINISHING OF THE LINE IN THE SPRING.
THE EXCESSIVE EARNINGS TO ACCRUE FROM THE COMPLETION OF THE WHOLE LINE.
THE AMPLE SINKING FUND FOR THE CERTAIN REDEMPTION OF THE BONDS.
THE VERY LIBERAL INTEREST RUNNING OVER A TERM OF 40 YEARS.
THE SECURITY AFFORDED BY REGISTRY.
THE MORTGAGE COVERING THE ENTIRE ROAD, EQUIPMENT, FRANCHISES, AND ALL PROPERTY PRESENT AND FUTURE—INDEED THE SECURITY OF TWICE THE AMOUNT OF BONDS ISSUED.
THE LOW CURRENCY PRICE THEY ARE NOW OFFERED AT.
All this is verified in detail in the complete Pamphlet, which can be had of us.
We KNOW these bonds to be good, and we know the character and capacity of the Company's estimates can be implicitly relied upon to give these Bonds the highest standard. We therefore freely and fully recommend them.
W. BAILEY LANG & CO.,
MERCHANTS,
No. 54 CLIFF STREET, New York,
Agents for the sale of the Bonds.
S. McCLEAN & CO., Bankers,
No. 75 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Special Agents for the sale of these Bonds.
mh5:n90-STTH

BATON ROUGE ARSENAL, LA.,
BATON ROUGE, LA.
IN COMPLIANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS from the Secretary of War there will be a
PUBLIC AUCTION
HELD AT THIS ARSENAL.
COMMENCING ON THE
25th Day of April, 1870,
and continuing until the following described Ordnance and Ordnance Stores shall be sold:
TO BE DELIVERED AT BATON ROUGE ARSENAL, LOUISIANA.
42 Bronze Cannon, weighing about 18 tons.
297 Cast Iron Cannon, weighing about 600 tons.
29 Steel Cannon, weighing about 4 tons.
800 tons Shot and Shell,
250 tons of Lead,
100 tons of Scrap Iron, (wrought and cast.)
18 Artillery Carriages and their Limbers.
5 Travelling Forges and their Limbers.
5 Battery Wagons and their Limbers.
60 sets Double Harness (artillery).
963 Paulins and Tarpaulins.
150 000 pounds Powder, various kinds.
350 Cavalry Saddles.
5 000 Saddle Blankets (red and grey).
309 Watering Bridles.
250 Curb Bridles.
400 Nose Bags.
18 Iron Blocks (quadruple, treble and double).
13 Lifting Jacks.
2 000 Traces (for wheel and lead horses).
10,000 lbs. Horse Shoes.
18,000 lbs. Bar Iron.
2,000 lbs. Mule Shoes.
1,500 lbs. Horse Shoe Nails,
3,600 lbs. Harness Leather.
48 sides Bridle Leather.
9,000 lbs. Wrapping Paper.
30 Portable Forges.
125 feet Leather Belting.
232 feet Rubber Belting.
10,000 Packing Boxes.
Also, a large assortment of articles for horse equipment, as well as Blacksmith's, Carpenter's, Saddler's, Tinner's and Armorer's tools of the most approved patterns.
TO BE DELIVERED AT FORT JACKSON LOUISIANA.
65 Cast Iron Cannon, weighing about 250 tons.
20 tons Shot and Shell.
20 tons of Wrought Iron, scrap.
25 tons of Cast Iron, scrap.
TO BE DELIVERED AT FORT SAINT PHILIP, LOUISIANA.
34 Cast Iron Cannon, weighing about 100 tons.
8 tons of Shot and Shell.
5 tons of Wrought Scrap Iron.
5 tons of Cast Scrap Iron.
TO BE DELIVERED AT FORT PIKE, LOUISIANA.
1 Bronze Cannon, weighing about 900 lbs.
37 Cast Iron Cannon, weighing about 111 tons.
65 tons of Shot and Shell.
TO BE DELIVERED AT SHIP ISLAND, MISS.
444 Rounds of Shot and Shell, weighing about 10,000 lbs.
TERMS CASH! Ten per cent. on the day of sale, and the remainder when the property is delivered.
Thirty days will be allowed for the removal of heavy Ordnance. All other stores will be required to be removed within ten days from close of sale.
Persons desiring catalogues of the articles to be sold can obtain them by application either in person or by letter to the Chief of Ordnance, U. S. Army, at Washington, D. C., or at this Arsenal.
J. W. TODD,
Major Ord. Dept. U. S. A., Commanding Baton Rouge Arsenal, La., and Chief of Ordnance Dept. of La.

DR. WHITTIER
CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL private diseases, Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produces some of the following effects, as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory, and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate, intricate or long standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.
A particular attention given to all Female complaints, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaritis, Pruritis, Amenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhoea, and Sterility or Barrenness, are treated with the greatest success.
It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice.
The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases, that can be had free at office or by mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.
The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Office, No. 9 WYLIE STREET, (near Court House,) Pittsburgh.

T. T. T.
TREGO'S TEABERRY TOOTHWASH.
Is the most pleasant, cheapest and best Dentifrice extant.
Warranted free from injurious ingredients.
It preserves and whitens the Teeth!
Invigorates and soothes the Gums!
Purifies and perfumes the breath!
Prevents accumulation of Tartar!
Cleans and Purifies Artificial Teeth!
Is a superior article for children!
Sold by all Druggists and Dentists.
Proprietor, A. M. WILSON, Philadelphia.
For sale by
J. C. MATTERN, Pittsburgh.
R. M. SNODGRASS, Allegheny.
ja25:TTHS

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE HEADACHE.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE DYSPEPSIA.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE COSTIVENESS.
Price of Marshall's Elixir, $1.00 per bottle. Depot, 1301 Market street. M. MARSHALL & Co., Druggists, Proprietors.
For sale, wholesale and retail, by GEO. A. KELLY, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.—Dried Peaches, Dried Cherries, York State Goshen Cheese, Green Apples, Canned Tomatoes, Canned Peaches, Buckwheat Flour, Cornmeal, Apple Butter, Lard, Tallow, Early Rose Potatoes &c., by BRUGGEMAN & O'BRIEN,
mh25 299 Liberty street.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

NEW ROOMS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW PRICES!
INAUGURATION OF
OLIVER
M'CLINTOCK
& CO'S
NEW
CARPET ROOMS,
MONDAY, March 28,
WITH THE
Largest and Richest Assortment
OF
Royal Axminsters,
Royal Moquettes,
Royal Wiltons,
English and American Velvets,
English and American Brussels.
English and American Tapestries.
Three Ply, Ingrain,
AND
ALL LOWER GRADES
OF
CARPETS,
OilCloths, &c.
PRICES REDUCED!
All Goods Selling at
LOWEST RATES
Reached Since 1861.
OLIVER
McCLINTOCK
& COMPANY,
23 Fifth Avenue.

CARPETS.
SPRING STOCK.
Fine, Medium,
AND
COMMON
CARPETS.
Our Stock is the largest we have ever offered to the Trade.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
mh16:d&T

CARPETS.
M'FARLAND & COLLINS,
WILL EXHIBIT ON
Thursday, March 17th, 1870,
THEIR NEW
SPRING STOCK.
The Goods will be displayed in such a manner that more can be seen of the New Patterns in a few moments than by Shopping for hours.
THE PUBLIC IS INVITED TO CALL.
Visitors Will Not be Urged to Buy,
Prices will be found low enough to sell the goods.
71 and 73 Fifth Avenue.
mh15 (SECOND FLOOR.)

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.
C A R P E T S.
LATEST STYLES
ON EXHIBITION.
23 Fifth Ave.
mh12

NEW CARPETS.
Reduction in Prices
TO CORRESPOND WITH
WHOLESALE RATES.
McCALLUM BROS.,
51 FIFTH AVENUE
ABOVE WOOD STREET.
fe26

NOTICE TO FLOUR DEALERS AND CONSUMERS.—We are now receiving a lot of 40,000 bushels carefully selected WHITE AND AMBER AND TENNESSEE WHEAT, purchased in Gibson, Parke, Green and Morgan counties, Indiana. This lot of Wheat is the very best to be found and cannot be surpassed by any in the United States.
We have also finished our improvements in Machinery, Bolting Cloths and Cooling Rooms, and are now prepared to furnish the best Flour we have made for ten years at prices that defy competition on the same grades of flour.
R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,
Pearl Steam Mill, Allegheny.
September 13, 1869.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,
NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH
CASH CAPITAL $200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thos. M. Marshall, John M. Martland,
Wm. T. Shannon, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, Jas. D. Kelly,
Chas. B. Leech, Wm. Floyd.
John Floyd.
This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.

GOLD.
SILVER AND COUPONS,
Bought at Highest Prices.
PH. R. MERTZ, Banker,
Cor. Wood St. and 5th Avenue

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,
BANKERS.
Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
Monday, March 28, 1870.

Gold was more steady to-day, recovering from the lowest quotation of Saturday, 111⅝, to 111⅞@111⅞, but there is no decided tendency of the market yet. The announcement of the Treasury sale of only two millions gold during April, and the purchase of same amount in bonds, checked the downward tendency and a light reaction to a point between 112 and 113 may follow, but before May next it can hardly be expected that the market will assume a stronger tone.

Government bonds were likewise steadier on the improved gold quotations but closed quiet.

Stocks show remarkable weakness in New York Central and its dependencies, but the miscellaneous shares and Reading were stronger on account of the large short interest created lately. The tendency of the whole stock market is for lower quotations.

Money easy at 7 to 8 per cent. Business dull.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 111⅞; Silver, 109. Eighty-one's, 113¾. Five Twenties 1862, 109¼; do 1864, 108¼; do 1865, 108¾; do 1865 consols, 107¼, do 1867, 108; do 1868 108⅜; Ten Forties, 105¼; Adams Express Company 60¾; Merchants Union Express Company, —; American Express Company, 38. Western Union Telegraph, 31¾; New York Central, 91⅞; Reading, 97; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 92½; Ohio & Mississippi, 28¾; Michigan Southern, 87¼; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 99¼; Chicago Rock Island & Pacific, 119¾; Chicago & North Western, 71½; Chicago & North Western Preferred 83. Erie 24¾.

EXCHANGE.	Large.	Small.
London, per £	$5.47	$5 50
Paris, per franc	22	24
Berlin, thaler	81	83
Frankfort, florins	47	49

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co. Gold: 111⅞; United States Sixes, 1881, 113¾; Five-Twenties, 1862, 109¼; do. 1864, 108⅜; do. 1865, 109⅛; Ten Forties, 105¼; Five-Twenties, January and July, 1865, 107¼; do. do. 1867, 108; do. 1868, 108⅜; Union Pacific Railroad, 87¼; Central do, do, 90¾; Central Pacific, 112¼; Lake Superior —.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, March 28, 1870.

The money market retains the late features of extreme ease. Some moderate amounts of currency are going to cities of adjoining States in preparation for the April settlements, but remittances have no effect upon this market. Brokers are freely supplied at 4@5 per cent. The following is the programme of the Treasury for April: Sales of gold for April 6th, one million sinking fund; April 9th, one million sinking fund bond purchases: April 7th, one million; April 13th, one million, sinking fund, April 21st, one million; April 27th, one million, sinking fund. The announcement of the above had no perceptible effect on the different markets. Short interest in gold appears to have been covered to some extent, and the lending rate has advanced from flat at close on Saturday to 2@4 per cent.

A gentleman was robbed in the gallery of the gold room to-day of $4,500 in Government bonds, and a broker's boy has disappeared with $1,000 belonging to his employer.

Sterling dull at 8¼@8¾.

Gold was a trifle firmer; opened at 111¾ and closed at 111⅞. Clearances $48,000,000.

Governments rather firmer but dull. Coupons: '81s, 113⅞@114; '62s, 109¾@109⅞; '64s, 108⅛@108¼; '65s, 108⅜@109; '65 new, 107¼@107⅜; '67s, 108@108⅛; '68s, 108⅛@108⅜; 10-40s, 105⅛@105¼; Currency 6s, 112¼@113.

State securities are dull. Missouris, 91¼; old Tennessees, 58; new do. 50½; old Virginias, 67½; new do. 67; old North Carolinas, 46¾; new do. 22½; Louisiana levee sixes, 75½; Pacific Railroad Securities steady. Union stock, 42¼; 1st mortgage, 84¾; Central bonds, 92.

Stock market generally dull and steady, the chief interest being in Vanderbilt stocks, Rock Island and Northwestern.

Five thirty prices: Canton 61½; Cumberland, 28; Western Union, 31; Quicksilver, 9; Mariposa, 6¾; do. preferred, 12¾; Adams Express, 60¾; Wells and Fargo, 19¾; American, 58; United States, 47; Pacific Mail 31¾; New York Central, 91⅞; New York Central scrip, 89¼; Erie, 24⅛; do. preferred, 47; Harlem, 141½; do preferred, 145; Reading, 97¼; Michigan Central, 119¾; Lake Shore, 87½; Illinois Central, 140; Pittsburgh, 99¼; Northwestern, 91½; do. preferred, 83¼; Rock Island, 118⅞; New Jersey Central, 102½; St. Paul, 58¾; do. preferred, 73¼; Wabash, 45; do preferred, 73¼; Fort Wayne, 92½; Terre Haute, 28½; do. preferred, 64; Chicago and Alton, 110½; do. preferred, 111; Ohio and Mississippi, 28¼; Cleveland, Cincinnati and Columbus, 71½.

Sub-treasury balance: gold, $77,790,102; currency, $4,424,607; general balance, $83,394,319.

Live Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, March 28—A total of 6,760 cattle more than supplies; past deficiencies existing high; prices are not reduced, but the 82 cars at One Hundred street to-day, 78 cars at Communipaw, with 57 at Weehawken, or 4,600 cattle all told, prove more than butchers want at the old rate, and concessions must be made before they are closed out. Illinois gave rising to 5,900 beeves, Missouri 520, followed by New York and Ohio. Still fed bulls sold at 12c. Thin western cattle were sold at 14c, good at 15@16c, and prime to extra at 16½@17c, the average being strong at 15c. The best drove of 84 choice Ohio grades, 8¼ cwt, sold at 16@17c to dress 58 and 60 lbs per cwt; a drove of 240 Missouri 7cwt sold at 12@16c; 63 Canada stillers 7 cwt fat at 15@17c; 70 Illinois 11 cwt gross at 14c, 57 lbs per cwt; 36 Illinois bulls still fed 6¼ cwt at 12½c. Sheep number 29,130 for the week with 18 cars to-day; they cost high and owners hold them above the views of butchers, and few are selling to-day; prices are firm at 6½c for very poor, 7c for thin, 8c for fair, and 9@9½c for extras. The first clipped State sheep arrived to-day; 70 lbs held at 5½c; a car 74 lbs State sheep brought 7½c; a deck 90 lbs Indiana 7@7¼c; a car 97 lbs Michigan 8¾c; 63 of 107 lbs 9½c; there is a strong pressure to bear down on present rates. Hogs are weak at 12⅛@12¼c; net total 13,200, with 50 cars to-day; 2 cars of 180 lbs Illinois hogs were sold alive at $9.81 per cwt; no western dressed are arriving.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—Beef Cattle scarce and in demand at an advance; sales 2,200 head extra at 9¾@10c; fair to good 8@9c; common 6@7½c. Sheep firmer; sales 6,000 head at $7@9. Hogs hold firmly; sales 3,600 head at $11,50@12,50 for slop and $13@13,50 for corn fed.

CHICAGO, March 28.—Cattle active at $5,50@6,10 for good cows and light steers, $6,25@6,50 fair to medium, $6,75@7 for good smooth steers, $7,25@7,50 for extra.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
MONDAY, March 28, 1870.

The markets, in a general way, present nothing really new or important. Some few articles in consequence of a temporary scarcity, are firmer and higher, but as a general thing, our markets are well supplied with all of the leading commodities, and buyers, especially cash buyers, have no difficulty in getting anything they want, and that, too, at low prices. There seems to be an almost entire absence of anything like a speculative feeling and the demand for almost everything is restricted to supplying immediate wants, as buyers, generally, manifest a disposition to carry just as little stock as possible, being apprehensive of a still further shrinkage in values.

APPLES—The market is quiet and unchanged; sales at $2,50@3,50.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales at 65@70c.

ASHES—Quiet and unchanged; Common Soda Ashe 4c; refined do 4¼; Pearls 9@9¼; Pots 7½.

BUTTER—Prime to choice roll is in fair demand with sales at 35@38, while common truck is very abundant and very dull.

BEANS—May be quoted at $1,35@2,25, the outside figures for choice navy—but few sales above $2.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Nominal, 2c.

CARBON OIL—Is quiet and unchanged; 23@23½c in jobbing lots, and 25@26c in a retail way.

CRANBERRIES—Market almost bare. Sackett's Bell Berries quoted at $20, while prime eastern can be laid down here under $23@24.

CHEESE—Is in better supply and easier. New York Goshen 19; Ohio do, 18@18½; Factory, 17½; Hamburg, 16½; Western Reserve, 16.

DRIED FRUIT—Continues very sluggish and the market is completely glutted. We continue to quote apples at 6½@7½c. Peaches at 7¾@8½c for quarters; 9@10c for halves, and 18@20c for pared. Blackberries at 12@13c, and pitted cherries at 25@28c.

EGGS—Dull, under influence of increased arrivals and prices are tending downward. We now give 25c. as the market.

FLOUR—Market steady but unchanged. We continue to quote western flour, in store, at $5@5½ for spring; $5½@5¾ for winter, and $7,50@8 for fancy brands. Rye Flour at $5.

GRAIN—There is no change in Wheat, and the offerings continue light $1,10@1,14 as to quality. Oats firmer but unchanged; dealers, buying at 43@44c, and selling at 45@48c; sale 1 car to go to Philadelphia, at 46c. Rye is in fair demand, at 80@82 in first, and 85 in second—offerings in this market light and the stock is pretty well reduced. Corn also, is stronger, and with a light supply and limited arrivals, prices are looking up; we now quote at 70@72c buying and 75@78 selling—sale 2 car loads last week at 76. Barley is in rather better demand with sales of prime to choice spring, at 85@87c.

HAY—Baled hay is being sold on wharf at $16@18.

HUSKS—2½@3c.

HOMINY—$5,75@6 per bbl.

LARD OIL—Is firmer in sympathy with the advance in lard, but unchanged: Extra No. 1 $1,25@1,28, and No. 2, 87.

LIME—Eastern white, $1,75; Cleveland, $2 25.

PROVISIONS—Market is steadier but not quotably higher as yet Plain Shoulders, 12; Sugar Cured do, 13; Ribbed Sides, 15¼@15½; Clear do, 16@16¼; Sugar Cured Hams, 17¼@17½. Lard, 14½ in tierces and 15½ in buckets. Dried Beef, 19.

POTATOES—Dull with small sales, at at 40@45c per bushel.

PEANUTS—Prime Tennessee quoted at 9@10c.

PEARL BARLEY—No. 4, 6, No. 3, 6½; Oatmeal, $10,50 per bushel, $5,50 per half bbl.

SEEDS—Clover Seed is weak and drooping; we now quote at $7,75@8,00. Timothy Seed is scarce and firm—may be quoted at $5,50@5,75. Flaxseed market bare, nominal at $2,15.

SALT—Unchanged—$1,80@1,85 in car load lots, and the usual advance in store

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
MONDAY, March 28, 1870.

CATTLE.

Following shows the number of cars on sale, the point at which they were shipped, and the names of the shippers:

Trauman & Lobman, Chicago	3 cars
Greenwald & Kahn, Chicago	4 cars
Marks & Bro., Chicago	3 cars
Rothchilds & Zeigler, Chicago	1 car
Hazlewood & Blackstock, Chicago	2 cars
M. Varner, Chicago	2 cars
L. & J. Shamberg, Chicago	3 cars
S. Kraus, Chicago	1 car
S. Lowenstine, Chicago	2 cars
Marks & Haas, Chicago	3 cars
Haas & Kraus, Chicago	1 car
Sol. Shamberg, Chicago	1 car
Keefer & Katz, Chicago	1 car
Rothchilds & Keefer, Chicago	1 car
A. Campbell, Indianapolis	2 cars
Trauman & Lobman, Forest	1 car
W. Wentz, Canton	1 car
Total	32

The number of cattle on sale to-day, was again light this week, unusually so, only 600 head, and, notwithstanding the number was small, there seemed to be fewer good cattle on sale than last week. As already intimated, all kinds of stock were scarce, but No. 1 butchers stock was unusually so, and we doubt whether there was enough of this grade on sale to supply demand. This being the case, the better grades of cattle brought big prices, but the market was sluggish, and apparently unsatisfactory, butchers generally buying from compulsion more than choice, being obliged to keep up their trade whether it pays or not. Drovers, as was the case last week, and in fact for several weeks, complained that the market, notwithstanding prices were higher, was a hard one, that they made little or no money, and that they like the butchers kept pushing on because they were obliged to do so, having to keep their customers supplied, even if they do not make anything by it.

The fact is, operators generally are "bearish," and the feeling seems to be pretty general that prices are too high. It is argued that the present prices cannot long be sustained, that stock is much higher relatively than anything else, and will have to shrink, it only being a question of time. It is this that makes the markets so slow and sluggish, a want of confidence on the part of operators, and until confidence has, to some extent at least, been restored, it is not likely that there will be any material improvement. There were two or three eastern buyers in attendance to-day, but they did not buy, being unable to pay the prices, and besides, there was scarcely enough to supply the local trade.

No. 1 steers, such as are usually bought by the best butchers, sold at 8@8¼, and even 8½, and some few fancy steers sold up to 9 and even 9¼, Beilsteine paying the outside figure for a very fine bullock. Medium steers may be quoted at 7@7½, and stock steers at 5@6, as to quality and condition.

S. Lowenstine 40 head fat cattle, at 6¼@7 85; stockers at 6.

Kraus & Haas 51, fat cattle at 7@8, stockers at 5¼.

P. Hartman 17 head good to prime steers, at 7½@8.

Rothchilds & Zeigler 38 head, sold 37 at 7@8; 1 extra fine bullock, weighing 1,800 to J. F. Beilsteine, at 9¼

M. Verner sold 35 head of good to prime fat steers, 7½@8.

Jacob Needy 32 head of good to fancy steers, at 7@8¼.

Sol Shamberg 17 good to extra Western steers, at 7½@8.

Katz & Keefer sold 23 head Chicago stock, at 7@7½.

Hazlewood & Blackstock Illinois and Missouri stock, at 6@8.

S. Marks & Bro. 86 head, all from Chicago, at 6¾@8½.

Emerick & Co. sold 8 head for Coldren, from Stark Co. Ohio.

Jas. McAllister 30 head of commonish stock, at 6@7¼.

Holmes, Lafferty & Co. 17 head commonish steers, at 6¼@7,30.

Nicholas Carr sold common to fairish Western steers, at 5½@7¼.

Trauman & Lobman 52 from Chicago and Ohio at 7,30@9 cts.

L & J. Shamberg 53 head, all from Chicago, and all good, sold at 6@8¼.

Greenwald & Kahn 75 head of fat cattle, at 7@8,40 stockers at 6.

SHEEP.

The supply of sheep, although a little larger than that of last week, was again small and scarcely equal to the demand, about 600 head. Of this number the largest proportion were of the better grades, there being but few scalawags, and, as might be expected, all kinds brought very full prices. Good 80 to 90 pound averages sold at 6¼@7c, and 100 to 115 averages at 7¼@8½. It is true these are big prices, but some of our butchers must have mutton, no matter what it costs, and holders of the better grades realizing that the supply was small, squeezed all they could out of their victims.

J. S. McMillan retailed 60 averaging 85 to 90 lbs, at an average of 6¼.

Stakely Bro. sold 69 head of the best in market, averaging 113 to 114 lbs, at an average of 8¼.

Adam Eckort bought 72 scalawags at $2 per head, and subsequently sold the lot at $2 profit.

M. G. Beighley sold 33 commonish at $3,75 per head.

Jacob Rinn sold 100 head of fair 80 lb sheep, at $4.75 per head.

Stouffer sold 50 at $2.25@5 per head; 25 head extra which he held at 8c per pound.

Voightright sold 81 head good 90 lb sheep to Toob at $6 per head.

F. Sheltmantle sold 33 head averaging 110 lbs at 7½.

HOGS.

Market quiet with a fair local demand, but unchanged in prices. Sales in a retail way at 9@10½ gross, for fair to prime averages.

Emerick & Co. bought a single deck from Shoemaker & Co. at 9,65, and a small bunch from another party at 9,25.

Jacob Needy wholesaled a car load to J. Rothchilds.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
MONDAY, March 28, 1870.

The oil market was weak and dull to-day, and compared with Saturday refined has still further declined. There were plenty of offers to sell to-day at a sharp decline as compared with Friday and Saturday, but there seems to be no buyers even at the reduction. As is nearly always the case, it is almost impossible to sell on a declining market; but let it take a turn upward and there are plenty of buyers, and but few sellers. Even now the impression prevails that oil is cheap, and that there is not much risk in "pitching in" at present prices. But after last year's experience, operators generally are very timid about going either long or short, and manufacturers are disposed to do a legitimate business.

CRUDE.

Sale 1,200 bbls spot at 11½; 2,600 to be delivered on this water at 11¾, and 1,000 seller all year at 11¼. Buyer all year nominal at 14¼@14½. It was rumored that there was an offer out to sell 5,000 seller April, at 11¼.

REFINED.

Sale 1,000 bbls April at 26 March quoted at 25¾; May and June, 26½; May to December 28½; August to October, or August to December at 29 Buyer all year, offered at 30¼. From the above quotations it will be seen that prices are off considerably compared with Friday and Saturday.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL BY A. V. R. R

Peerless Oil Works 720, on account B. S. Duncan; Sunbeam Oil Works 240, on account T. Hackett; A. B. Mills 160, on account W. Bartie; Lockhart, F. & Co. 160 on account same.

Total .... 1,220 bbls.

SHIPMENTS OF OIL BY A. V. R. R.

M'Kelvy Bro's 225 bbls refined to W. P. Logan Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

Fulton, Marvin & Co. 261 bbls ref. to W. P. Logan Bro. & Co., Phila.

J. A. McKee 300 bbls refined to W. P. Logan Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Works 512 bbls refined to Tack Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co. 277 bbls refined, to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

Total .... 1,555 bbls.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Cotton quiet, with sales 1,800 bales at 22⅝c for middling uplands. Flour: receipts 7,898 bbls: flour without decided change, but very firm for sound low grades; sales 7,890 bbls at $4,45@4,55 for super State and western, $4,60@5,30 for extra State, $4,55@5,45 for extra western, $5,15@5,10 for white wheat extra, $4,75@6 for round hoop Ohio, $5@6 for extra St. Louis, and $6,10@8 for good choice do, including 2,500 bbls low grades extra for export within range. Rye Flour quiet, with sales 300 bbls at $4,25@5,20. Corn Meal dull. Whisky firmer, with sales 500 bbls western at 99@99½c free. Wheat: receipts 17,120 bush; wheat quiet and unchanged, with sales 14,000 bush at 98c for rejected spring, $1,02 for No 2 spring, $1,22@1,27 for winter red and amber western. Rye dull at 90@93c for western: sales of 2,600 bush State on private terms. Barley unchanged, sales of 10,000 bush California at 75c, 600 bush two rowed State at 85c. Barley malt quiet, sales of 500 bush State at 93c. Corn; receipts of 9,500 bush; scarce and 1@2c better; sales of 31,000 bush at $1 02@1,03 for new mixed western, $1,02@1,04 for old do in store, $1,05 for new southern and western yellow, $1,05 for new white western. Oats: receipts of 10,567 bush, unchanged, with sales of 17,000 bush at 53@57½c for western, 61@62½c for Ohio and State. Stock in warehouse: wheat 2,158,917 bush, corn 409,461 bush, oats 916,572 bush, rye 39,08[illegible] bush, barley 146,785 bush, malt 95,319 bush, peas 11,993 bush. Rice steady at 5@6c. Coffee firm, sales of 4,626 sacks Rio on private terms. Sugar easier; 16 hhds at 8¾@8⅞c for Cuba, 10¼ for Porto Rico; sales 267 bxs Havana at 8¾@9¾c. Molasses dull. Hops quiet. Petroleum dull at 14¼c for crude and 26½c for refined. Linseed Oil quiet. Turpentine quiet. Pork a shade firmer, with sales 875 bbls at $26 60@26.62 for mess, $19@20,50 for prime and $22 for prime mess; also 750 bbls mess seller April, May and June at $26,25@26,40. Beef quiet, with sales 100 bbls at $10@15 for new plain mess and $14@17,50 for new extra mess. Tierce Beef steady, with sales 110 tierces at $21@28 for prime mess and $27@30 for India mess. Beef Hams quiet, with sales 135 bbls at $28@32 for new. Cut Meats steady, with sales of 150 packages 10½@11¾c for shoulders, and 14¼@16c for hams; middles quiet, with sales 120 boxes at 12¾c for Cumberland cut, and 14c for short ribbed. Lard heavy and a shade lower, with sales 450 tierces at 13¾@14⅞c for steam, and 14⅞@15¼c for kettle rendered; also 750 tierces steam, seller April, May and June, at 14½c. Butter steady at 14@26c for Ohio. Cheese heavy at 14@15½c. Freights to Liverpool quiet and very firm; shipments per steamer of 7500 bus wheat at 4¾d.

Latest—Flour closed steady, with a moderate export and speculative demand for medium and low grades of extra. Wheat dull at $1,07@1,12 for No. 2 spring, and $1,23@1,26 for winter red and amber western. Rye nominal at 90@93c for western. Oats very quiet at 55½@57½c for western, 61@62c for Ohio. Corn firm and quiet at $1,02@1,03 for new mixed western. Pork quiet and unchanged. Cut meats quiet and firm. Bacon nominal. Lard quiet at 14½c for prime steam. Eggs dull at 26@28c.

CHICAGO, March 28.—Exchange firm and unchanged. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firmer at 86c for No. 1, and No. 2 at 75⅝@77⅝c for regular and strictly fresh, No. 2 closing at 75¼@75⅜c for regular; this afternoon dull and unsettled at 75½c. Corn firmer at 73½@74c for No. 2, 72@73c for new, and 67@69c for no grade, closing at outside; this afternoon market firm at 73¾@74c for No. 2, 73c for new, and 68@69c for no grade. Oats ¼@½c higher, closing at 37¾@38c for No. 2. Rye quiet and stronger, closing at 67½@69c for No. 2. Barley nominal at 50@60c for No. 2. Highwines ½c higher at 91@94½c for wood bound pkgs. Mess pork stronger at $23,75@26,50, closing at $26 25@26,50. Lard steady at 14¼c. Sweet pickled hams 14¼c. Meats quiet, closing at 9¾@9⅞c for dry salted shoulders; 12½c for rough sides; 13½c for short rib middles loose. Hogs firm; still fed and common $8,85, and $9,12½ good smooth shipping lots. Receipts for the past 48 hours—4548 bbls flour, 13,930 bu wheat, 20,678 bu corn, 8912 bu oats, 727 bu rye, 1150 bu barley, 1701 hogs. Shipments—4794 bbls flour, 20,292 bu wheat, 25,818 bu corn, 3154 bu oats, 1420 bu rye, 350 bu barley, 1767 hogs.

ST. LOUIS, March 28. Tobacco steady and unchanged. Cotton nominal at 21@21½c. Hemp dull and unchanged. Flour dull; fall superfine $3,85, extra $4,15@4,25, choice double extra $4,75@4,90. In wheat there is more doing and unchanged; No. 2 spring, inspected, 85c, No. 2 red fall $1@1,02, No. 1 do. $1,12@1,12½, choice $1,20@1,25. Corn quiet and unchanged at 76@78c for mixed, 77@78c for yellow, 80@81c for white. Oats very quiet at 50@52c. Barley dull at $1,05 for choice Minnesota. Rye easier at 70@75c. Whiskey firm at 93c. Groceries quiet and unchanged. Provisions firm but quiet. Pork, in a small way, $27. Dry salt meat is in some demand for round lots, and 9¼@13½c refused for shoulders and clear rib; there are small sales of loose shoulders at 9¼c; hams 12⅝c; rough sides 12½c. Bacon steady, at 11c for shoulders, 15½c for clear rib, 15¾@16c for clear sides. Lard nominal, at 14@14½c for steam and kettle. Receipts—flour 3000 bbls; wheat 1920 bush; corn 18500 bush; oats 11500 bush; barley 2300 bush; rye 3000 bush; hogs 153.

CINCINNATI, March 28.—Flour firm and in good demand, with sales of family at $5@5 25. Wheat is in good demand at $1,02@1,10, Corn firm and in good demand at 76@80c, the latter rate for choice sound. Oats active at 50@55c. Rye firm at 85@88c. Barley unchanged. Cotton steady. Tobacco is in light supply, and firm at full rates. Whiskey firm at 93@94c, the latter rate in iron bound cooperage. Mess Pork firm but quiet at $27. Bulk meats firm but quiet at 9¾c, 13c, 13¾c and 14½c. Bacon sides in fair demand at 15@15½c, but are held ½@¾c higher. Sugar cured hams 17@18c. Lard held at 15c for both kinds. Butter scarce and firmer at 31@37c. Cheese dull and ½c lower; sales at 14½@16c. Hogs declined to 17c and dull. Linseed oil dull at 95c. Lard oil firm at $1,25@1,28. Petroleum: 27@28c for refined. Sugar unchanged and firm at 10@13c. Coffee 17@22c, with a fair demand. Converted advanced to $14,50. Timothy seed firm at $5,60; supply light.

CLEVELAND, March 28—Barley dull and held at 85c@$1 for State and Canada, the outside for choice. Petroleum; the market for spot oil continues dull and inactive, and buyers and sellers being apart in their views. We hear of sales of refined standard white, 600 bbls, buyers May, at 24½c, and 500 bbls, seller 1st to 15th May, at 24c. Crude is dull and nominal at $5 50 per barrel.

LOUISVILLE, March 28.—Cotton firm and but little doing, with sales of middlings at 21c. Flour steady; extra family $5. Grain steady. Wheat $1,10@1,20. Corn 93c. Oats 63c. Rye 90c. Leaf tobacco active and steady, with sales of 70 hhds lugs at $6@8 and leaf at $9@15. Whiskey; raw in light demand at 94@95c.

MILWAUKEE, March 28.—Flour unchanged. Wheat dull: 81½c. for No. 1, 80c. for No. 2 Oats quiet; 41c. for No. 2. Corn scarce and higher at 68@70c. New rye firm at 70c. for No. 1. Barley nominal.

DETROIT, March 28.—Wheat very firm but inactive; sales of extra at $1,25; No. 1, $1,15@1,15½. Oats 50@51c. Barley dull at $1,60 per central. Clover seed $8.30.

BALTIMORE, March 28.—Mess Pork firm at $27@27,50. Bacon firm: rib sides 15c; clear sides 16c; shoulders 12c; hams 19@20c. Lard firm at 9¾@97c.

ST. LOUIS, March 28.—Cattle unchanged at 4@6½c for medium to choice. Hogs quiet at 7¾@8½c.

MEMPHIS, March 28.—Cotton quiet and held at 21c; receipts 1,052 bales, exports 1,648 bales.

NASHVILLE, March 28.—Cotton quiet; low middling 19½; good ordinary 18c.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—Whisky steady and unchanged.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, March, 28—The market is fairly active but continues a little depressed for most textiles. Omego B ticks are reduced from 25@22½c, do. C do. from 20@18c, Forestdale 1 4 bleached muslins from 16 to 15c, Victory A cambrics advanced from 9 to 9½c, and do H do from 8 to 8½c, New York mills double and twist cottonade are reduced from 42½ to 40c, Whiton do blue do from 42½ to 40c, do brown and black from 40 to 37½c, and New York mills checks do from 31 to 30. Sprague's shirting prints are now down to 10c, while Brigg's gold medal prints are reduced by Stewart to 8½c by piece, and 8½c by case.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, March 27.—8 cars 1 ore, Shoenberger, B & Co; 3 do 1 s ore, Jones & L; 2 do do, McKnight & Co; 2 do iron ore, Graff, B & Co; 50 bbls oil, J Spear; lot furniture, G H Dauler & Son; 50 bxs h ware, Secomb & Co; 21 bxs ink, R S Davis; 40 do cheese, N J Braden; 5 bbls beef, 10 cases tobacco, Watt, L & Co; 17 bbls wax, Armstrong & Co; 20 cases tobacco, S Ewart & Co; 6 do do, T J Blackmore; 2 bbls wine, F Lutz; 2 bbls o meal, 1 do p barley, 32 jugs molasses, J Porterfield; 5 bbls flour, 36 bgs m feed, Graham & M; 1 bbl eggs, 2 firkins butter, Day & Co; 7 coils o rope, Godfrey & C; 32 bxs butter, 1 keg eggs, Bruggerman & O; 20 jugs molasses, S Devol; 42 do do, F G Craighead; 10 bdls hoes, 1 cutter, W W Knox; 46 sks rye, Keil & R; 10 bbls eggs, 1 keg butter, H Rea Jr; 1 car fire brick, Park Bro & Co; 9 bbls apples, 1 do onions, Randolph & S; 5 do potatoes, S B Floyd.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, March 27.—50 bxs candles, Arbuckles & Co; 5 bbls alcohol, B L Fahnestock & Co; 10 cases wine, L Berkowitz; 13 pks tobacco, M W McMullin; 25 bbls whisky, Rodenbomer & A; 2 cars staves, J Palmer; 1 do staves, J Kounch; 1 cask bacon, 6 bbls d apples, Carter, M & Co; 14 bbls d peaches, 2 do onions, 17 do egg, 1 do f seed, 6 tubs butter, W H Graff; 30 bgs oats, Meanor & H; 84 do do, J Glass & Co; 3 bbls meal, D Bell; 3 bbls wool, Arbuckle & Co; 30 bbls brooms, Hardmore & Co; 6 bbls apples, Head & M; 1 bbl onions, 12 do apples, 1 do eggs, Voigt, M & Co; 10 bbls eggs, F G Craighead; 15 bgs oats, 1 do feed, J Sheline; 5 bbls onions, 1 do apples, 2 do eggs, M W Rankin & Bro; 14 eggs, 2 do, J Z Zigler; 109 bbls flour, Clark & Bro.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, March 28.—5 cars metal, Nimick & Co; 6 do do, J Woods, S & Co; 6 do do, Union Iron Mills; 2 do do, Bryan & C; 2 do do, Zug & Co; 200 bbls flour, T C Jenkins & Bro; 2,111 pcs shoulders, 531 do sides, 150 cases meat, Dalzell & Townsend; 100 bbls flour, D Wallace; 6 bxs cutter, 40 do cheese, Canfield & Kater; 85 sks oats, W W Welsh & Co; 12 reams paper, Godfrey & Clark; 23 sks rags, Frazier, M & Co; 7 bbls onions, Day & Co; 2 do beans, Woodworth & D; 2 do sugar, J S Dilworth & Co; 15 rolls leather, S Harbaugh; 3 kgs butter, 4 tubs do, W H Graff; 100 bbls flour, Schomaker & L; 20 sks barley, Gangwer & K; 103 doz shovel hdls, Lippincott & B.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, March 28—1 car bar iron, Lee O'Hanlon; 91 sks rye, 50 do wheat, 35 do oats, Scott & Gisal, 52 cars coal, Kier, Foster & K; 18 do do, Coleman, R & Co; 5 cars lime stone, Shoenberger & R; 7 bxs butter, 1 do eggs, W Ready; 10 bbls oil, Westley, Wilson & Co; 2 cars metal, McKnight & Co; 1 do mdse, W J Holloway; 1 do do, 1 bbl eggs, 1 bx butter, Head & M; 1 car rye, Wm McKim & Co; 2 bbls eggs, 2 bxs butter, H Freese; 2 pkgs butter and eggs, A Kamerer; 2 do do, Voskamp; 2 do do, C Malone.

ALLEGHENY STATION, March 28—1 car barley, M Will & Co; 2 do wheat, Kennedy Bro; 1 do do, W McKee & Co; 2 do metal, Lindsay & McC; 6 bbls vinegar, Jas O'Hanlon; 2 cars metal, Gill, Bennett & Co; 1 do do, Lewis, Bailey & Dalzell; 1 do do, Rover & Co; 2 do do, 1 do ore, Spang, Chalfant & Co; 1 car potatoes, J Taggart; 5 do hay, Rose & Ewing; 5 bbls meal, 3 sks flaxseed, John Herbert; 1 do eggs, 1 do onions, R & A Carson; 1 car lumber, Gurch & R; 1 car flour, Geo Stewart.

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD, March 28—2 cars metal, Dunbar Iron Co; 1 car wood, C Ihmsen & Co; 97 sks corn, Scott & Gisal; 4 pkgs butter, Allen Kirkpatrick & Co; 1 car stone, W McCully.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

CINCINNATI PER STEAMER ARLINGTON, March 28—16 sks feathers, F G Craighead; 7 kgs sundries, 50 tcs lard, Clark & Co; 8 bxs eggs, 8 jars a butter, Voigt, M & Co; 9 sks feathers, G A Martin; 19 bxs medicines, G Kelly; 12 do do, R E Sellers; 5 bxs candles, S Lindsay & Co; 6 do do, J A Renshaw; 25 do do, 5 half do do, Watt, L & Co; 5 bxs candles, Woodworth & D; 2 hds steel, Park Bro & Co; 22 bbls a pipe, Graff, B & Co; 8 pkgs frames, Boyd, M & F 5 do do, J W Morrison; 2 do do, G J Young & Son; 7 bbls h eggs, Holtzman & W; 1 bag cotton seed, H G Tweedie; 26 pkgs tobacco, M R McMullin; 10 bbls d peaches, W Cooper & Co; 25 do do, Johnson & C; 10 do do, J S Dilworth & Co; 16 tcs hams, J H Parker; 1 box sundries, G C Marshall; 4 bdls bags, J W Fairley; 4 do do, 30 sks rye, Rose & E; 131 tcs hams, Dalzell & T; 11 bbls eggs, Arbuckles & Co; 10 do do, S Devol; 12 bales hemp, 1,000 rail legs; 1 Dr Keyser & Co; 10 bunch hoops, Phillips & W; 9 pkgs d fruit, H Rea Jr; 2 do do, 2 do sundries, J Si Mitchell; 6 pkgs sundries, Meanor & H; 1 keg liquor, Fleming & Bro; 1 box sundries, J Campbell; 25 tcs, 21 carboys, J Irwin & Co; 7 bbls eggs, 44 do potatoes, Bruggerman & O; 72 chairs, H Graff; 2,000 feet lumber, McBride & A; 650 hoop poles, J Collins; 82 bbls apples, Day & Co, 7,000 feet lumber, J Nanz.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO., March 28—925 bxs window glass, John Flack; 5 bbls whisky, A S Carlisle; 14 pkgs produce, Johnston & Colvin; 3 do do, McCracken & G; 35 bbls apples, 2 Provance; 8 pkgs eggs, 2 do butter, L A Eberhard; 16 sks rags, McCullough, S & Co; 10 bbls apples, J H Smith; 57 bbls whisky, W Britton; 18 do eggs, Bruggerman & O'R; 1 do dry apples, H Rea Jr; 69 shoes, A Neiling; 19 sks oats, Carter, McGrew & Co; 30 sks wool, Clarke & Co; 22 pkgs eggs, Watt, Long & Co.

WHEELING PER BELLE, March 28—50 bdls paper, Pitts Paper Co; 4 bbls eggs, 2 do butter, McCullough, S & Co; 4 bbls apples, Randolph & S; 40 bbls whisky, W Welsh & Co; 24 bbls potatoes, McKane & A; 14 do do, 69 do corn, W Davids; 5 bbls onions, 3 sks cal bags, Day & Co; 5 do potatoes, 3 do eggs, Bruggerman & O'R; 29 bales hay, J & W Fairley; 17 pkgs, W H Graff & Co, 24 bxs cigars, Millar & Co; 2 bbls eggs, 2 do apple butter, Voigt, M & Co; 69 tons metal, J W Porter.

OFFICIAL.

PITTSBURGH.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Water Committee Room, where specifications can be seen, until APRIL 4th, to furnish WATER FERRULES for one year. mh31 JOSEPH FRENCH, Superintendent.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the OFFICE OF THE WATER WORKS, in the upper story of the Market House, up to APRIL 4th, 1870, to furnish a supply of GOOD, CLEAN MERCHANTABLE NUT COAL, at both Upper and Lower Works, for one year from the 10th day of April, 1870, to be screened through bars not more than 1 inch screen and not over a slack screen of not less than ¾ inch. mh8:75 JOSEPH FRENCH, Superintendent.

ALLEGHENY.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, March 25th, 1870.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M. TUESDAY, March 29, 1870, for the Grading and Paving of the following Streets and Alleys:
WIDE ALLEY, from City line to Ohio street.
VISTA STREET, from Madison avenue to city line.
NIXON STREET, from Beaver street to canal of Manhattan.
MANHATTAN STREET, from Washington avenue to Sheffield street.
Specifications can be seen at the office of Chas. Davis, Esq., City Engineer. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.
W. M. PORTER,
mh3:165 City Controller.

RIVER NEWS.

The river has been rising steadily during the past twenty-four hours and was still swelling last evening, with every appearance of a flood. Both the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers are rising at their headwaters, from which it is evident that the recent rains have been general. Yesterday the weather was cloudy and raw, with mixture of rain and sleet falling nearly all day. Mercury last evening 57 and falling.

A large number of tow boats were getting their tows ready and making preparations to depart as soon as possible. Some of them will get off to-day.

The Phil. Sheridan arrived at Cincinnati, and the Glasgow, from New Orleans, left there for Pittsburgh.

The tow boat Mary Alice sunk three boats of coal some seventy-five miles below Louisville, on Thursday last. Loss estimated at $10,000.

The Arlington arrived from Cincinnati about 12 o'clock yesterday, with a good trip, and will return again to-day at 12 o'clock. Although not yet two months old she has already attained quite a reputation in the Cincinnati trade, and the fact that she can make the time and transact a heavy way business speaks well for her speed.

The Far West, Capt. Coulson, will positively depart for the headwaters of the Missouri to-day going clear up to Fort Benton. She is without doubt one of the staunchest and most substantial boats ever built for the mountain trade.

The hull for Capt. Wash Kerr's new Portsmouth packet arrived from the yard yesterday, and is now lying in the Allegheny opposite Rees' engine shop. She will be completed with all possible speed.

The Wild Duck, Capt. Anawalt, is announced for St. Louis forthwith, and shippers should bear this in mind.

The Julia No. 2 arrived from Zanesville, and the Belle departed for Wheeling.

—The steamer Rob Roy in passing through the draw of the railroad bridge at Quincy, Illinois, on Sunday morning on her way to Keokuk, struck the ice breaker, carrying away her larboard wheel, blacksmith shop, pantry and lower guards. The boat became immediately powerless, and had not the officers at once sent hawsers ashore and secured the boat, she would in a few minutes have been beyond all hope of saving, as she would have floated under the bridge, which would have caused her to sink immediately, and probably every passenger on board would have been lost. A general stampede occurred as soon as she struck, and it required great exertions on the part of the officers to prevent ladies and gentlemen from jumping overboard. The boat was not otherwise injured and left in the evening for St. Louis to be repaired.

Upper Rivers.

(By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.)

OIL CITY, March 28—River at a stand, with 6 feet 10 inches water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 35 at 6 P. M.

BROWNSVILLE, March 28.—River rising, with 17 feet water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 39 at 4 P. M.

GREENSBORO, March 28—River rising very slowly, with about 17 feet water in the channel. Weather rainy. Thermometer 37 at 5 P. M.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., March 28—River rising, with 9 feet water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 40 at 5 P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CONSUMPTION.

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP for the cure of Coughs, Colds and Consumption, DR. SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC for the cure of Dyspepsia and all the Debilitated Conditions of the Stomach. DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, for Diseases of the Liver or to act as a Gentle Purgative. All of these three Medicines are often required in curing Consumption, though the Pulmonic Syrup alone has cured many desperate cases. [illegible]

DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES [illegible] Pittsburgh, Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. [illegible] Pamphlet sent to any address.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous; does not contain lead, nor any vitalic poison to produce paralysis or death. Avoid the vaunted and delusive preparations boasting virtues they do not possess. The genuine W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye has had 30 years untarnished reputation to uphold its integrity as the only Perfect Hair Dye—Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists. Applied at 16 Bond Street, N. Y.

JUST OUT. "CHERRY PECTORAL TROCHES" FOR COLDS, COUGHS, SORE THROAT AND BRONCHITIS. None so good. None so pleasant. None so quick. RUSHTON & CO., Astor House, New York. Use no mo[illegible] horrible tasted nauseous [illegible]

JOS. SPENCER. JAS. McKAY. ROBT. LIDDELL.
PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY,
SPENCER, McKAY & CO.,
Maltsters and Brewers of Ale,
PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager.

SALVADOR SLOCUM,
TAVERN,
9th Ward, Pittsburgh.
The License Board will hear the above application on the 28th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.
JOS. BROWNE, Clerk.

JAMES GEITY, Jr.,
OTHER GOODS,
5th Ward, Allegheny.
The License Board will hear the above application on the 28th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.
JOS. BROWNE, Clerk.

NEW MAPLE SYRUP.
A choice article, put up in one gallon jugs, just received and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW, Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

RIVER PACKETS.

CINCINNATI.

PITTSBURGH AND CINCINNATI PACKET LINE.
The new and splendid side-wheel JUNIATA, Capt. C. L. BRENNAN, will leave Pittsburgh for Cincinnati EVERY THURSDAY at 12 o'clock promptly. Returning, will leave Cincinnati EVERY SUNDAY at 12 M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, JAMES COLLINS, Agents. PENDER & EVANS, No. 3 Wood street, Passenger Agents.

PITTSBURGH AND CINCINNATI PACKET LINE.
The new and splendid sidewheel Steamer, ARLINGTON, DANIEL MOORE, Master, A. S. SHEPARD, Clerk, leaves Pittsburgh for Cincinnati every TUESDAY at 12 M. promptly. Returning, leaves Cincinnati for Pittsburgh, at 12 M. every FRIDAY.
For freight, passage, or other information, apply on board or to JAMES COLLINS, FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents. PENDER & EVANS, No. 3 Wood street, Passenger Agents.

ST. LOUIS.

FOR EVANSVILLE, CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The pioneer Towboat, WILD DUCK...... J. W. ANAWALT, Com'r, CHAS. ADAMS, Clerk, will leave on WEDNESDAY, March 30, for the above and intermediate ports.
For freight and passage apply on board or to GHRIEST & CO., Agents.

MISSOURI RIVER.

FOR FORT BENTON AND THE MISSOURI RIVER.—The new Powerful steamer FAR WEST........ Capt. S. B. COULSON, Will leave for the above and intermediate ports THIS DAY, March 29 h, at 4 P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to JAMES COLLINS, GHRIEST & PORTER, FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF STEAMBOATS.
PROPOSALS will be received up to the 1st day of APRIL, at the office of the undersigned, No. 4 DALZELL'S BUILDING, corner of Duquesne Way and Seventh street, for the transportation of FIFTY THOUSAND BARRELS OF REFINED OIL from this city to Bunwood, between this date and July 1st.
J. T. STOCKDALE.

FINANCIAL.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK,
Wood St., cor. Second Avenue.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
Gold, Coupons, Bonds and Stocks
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
A. BRADLEY, President.
W. VANKIRK, Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK
Of Allegheny.
Cor. Federal and Lacock Streets.
S. H. HARTMAN, President.
E. P. YOUNG, Cashier.
BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS

THE SAFE DEPOSIT CO.
OF PITTSBURGH,
FOR THE
Safe Keeping of Valuables,
Under guarantee, and the renting of Safes in its
Fire and Burglar-Proof Vaults.
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SEC'Y & TREAS.—S. F. VON BONNHORST.
Open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M.

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112 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
CAPITAL, $100,000.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE
Bought and sold, and when desired remitted to Europe. Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canada.
DOMINICK IHMSEN, President.
JAMES McCABE, Vice President.
W. N. MORGAN, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
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JOS. M. GAZZAM, Solicitor.

S. McCLEAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
Government Securities,
No. 75 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Personal and prompt attention given to everything in the business. Collections made. Certificates issued, and interest allowed on Time Deposits. Advances made on Prime Collaterals and Government Securities at liberal rates. Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchanges, Gold, Silver, Bank Notes, &c., &c. All local or other Miscellaneous Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, Commercial Paper, &c., negotiated at the usual rates of commission.

N. HOLMES & SONS,
BANKERS,
57 MARKET STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
Stocks, Bonds and other Securities
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
United States Securities.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
Corner Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
SUCCESSOR TO HANNA, HART & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Exchange, Coin, Coupons,
And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
GOVERNMENT BONDS.
Sight Drafts on London.

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243 Liberty Street,
(Opposite head of Wood street,)
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
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BELTING, HOSE AND STEAM PACKING
of the Boston Belting Companies make. A full supply of all sizes. The trade supplied at manufacturers price.
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BOILER, STILL AND TANK WORKS.
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TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR, FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS,
OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS, CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS, SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS, STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES, PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES.
Office and Warehouse, corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,
Cor. Point Alley and Duquesne St.,
(NEAR THE POINT.)
Engine Builders, Founders and Machinists.
Manufacture STEAMBOAT ENGINES and STATIONARY ENGINES, of all sizes. Special attention invited to our new STATIONARY OIL WELL ENGINE AND PORTABLE BOILER, of 15 horse power. CASTINGS, of every kind, made to order at our Foundry, on THIRD STREET, below Market. RIGS for Oil Wells, SHAFTING, PULLEYS, HANGERS, HOUSE and TOBACCO SCREWS, and IRON TOBACCO PRESSES, on hand and made to order, at the
INDUSTRIAL WORKS,
Fronting on the Allegheny River, near the Point,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
All orders promptly filled. TRY US.

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FIRE & BURGLAR-PROOF
SAFES AND VAULTS.
NO DAMP, NO MOULD.
ENGINES AND MACHINERY,
BREWERY WORK, REPAIRING AND FITTING UP MACHINERY, HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
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Manufacturers of
STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, KITCHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.,
Cor. of Second Avenue and Liberty St.
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Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.
F. REPHAN, formerly Manager at CARROLL & SNYDER'S.

JARED M. BRUSH..........EDMUND D. BRUSH
JARED M. BRUSH & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks.
SHEET IRON WORK, &C.
61 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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COOK STOVES.
GET THE BEST.
BISSELL & CO'S
TRIUMPH,
FOR BITUMINOUS COAL
Warranted to Cook, Bake or Roast as well as any other Stove in the Union.
BISSELL & CO.,
No. 235 Liberty Street.
Also, on hand and for sale, PARLOR STOVES, HEATING STOVES, GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, COOKING RANGES, &c.

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY VARIETY OF
STOVES,
BOSTON COOKING RANGE.
"THE FIERY FURNACE,"
FOR WARMING BUILDINGS.
THE NEW ANTI-DUST COOKING STOVE "REGULATOR," "COLUMBIA" COOK STOVES, (Cincinnati Pattern) PORTABLE RANGE, CAST IRON MANTELS, WELLMAN'S REFLECTOR GRATES, free from dirt and dust, GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c.
206 and 208 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

A. BRADLEY & CO.,
NO. 30 WOOD STREET,
Manufacturers of the Greatest Variety of
Cook, Parlor and Heating Stoves,
TO BE FOUND.
In our assortment will be found all the LATEST PATTERNS and IMPROVEMENTS, and the reputation of our Stoves is such that any one in want of a good article should purchase none but those manufactured by us, as they will be found the most durable as well as economical. Would call particular attention to our new VOLCANO [illegible]

LIVINGSTON & CO.
Manufacturers of LIGHT GREY IRON
CASTINGS.
Light work our specialty. Loose Joint Butts, Shutter and Gate Hinges, sash Pulleys, and other articles of Builders' Hardware always on hand. Office and Works, near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. Postoffice address, Lock Box 302, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,
And Manufacturer of
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.
OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward, also second street, Eighth ward, and at foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at any of the above offices, or address to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
Refer to whom I am supplying: Bussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stephenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alex Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot, Connellsville R. R., Pennsylvania R. R., Allegheny Valley R. R.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Having removed their Office to
NO. 567 LIBERTY STREET,
(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR,
Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.
All orders left at the above office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly.

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WORKMAN & DAVIS,
SUCCESSORS TO
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CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
Spring and Buck Wagons,
Nos. 42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St., Allegheny.
Repairing neatly and promptly done. Orders for New Work gotten up to good style and warranted to give satisfaction in every particular.
Newest styles of work constantly on hand. SOLE AGENTS for the New Haven Wheel Company's make of SARVEN'S PATENT WHEELS and Rapp's Patent Quick Shifter and Anti Rattler for Shafts.
H. RICHARD DAVIS having purchased the interest of Alex. and Wm. D. Moore, in the late firm of WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., the business will hereafter be continued at the old stand, under the name and style of WORKMAN & DAVIS. Orders solicited.
JOHN Q. WORKMAN,
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Late with Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh.

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FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON, BAND, HOOP, SHEET AND TANK IRON, BOILER PLATES AND HEADS, GUARD IRON, DRAG and DROPPER BARS, FLANGES, CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON, T AND FLAT RAIL, for Coal Roads, CROWBARS, WEDGES & HARROW TEETH, SPRING, PLOW AND CULTIVATOR STEEL, STEEL WINGS AND MOULDS cut to pattern, STEEL TIRES, STEEL SHAFTING, A. B. STEEL, COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and AXLES, CUT NAILS AND SPIKES.
All Goods First Class and Warranted
OFFICES AND WORKS:
Sixteenth Street and Allegheny River and 77 Water Street, Pittsburgh.

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SPECIAL PARTNER—S. M. KIER.
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OFFICE, No. 110 Liberty Street,
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ESTABLISHED IN 1845.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
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BEST REFINED CAST STEEL
Of every description. Also, best
Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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WILLIAM MILLER.
(Successor to JOS. HAIGH & CO.,)
Has facilities co-extensive with the leading Forges in the East, and is prepared to promptly and satisfactorily fill all orders for STEAMBOAT SHAFTS, CRANKS, PISTON RODS, LEVERS, PITMAN JAMS, WRISTS, RAILROAD AXLES, LOCOMOTIVE FRAMES, together with every description of SHAPE WORK. Office and Forge
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MANUFACTURERS OF
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Manufacturers of every description of
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Manufacturers of all descriptions of
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OFFICE AND WORKS.
TWELFTH STREET,
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Engines, Rolling Mill Machinery, Nail Machines, Retorts, and Castings generally.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY
AND PIPE WORKS.
Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets.
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WILLIAM SMITH,
MANUFACTURER OF
CAST IRON BOWL PIPE
FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.
My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of general
Castings for Gas & Water Works.
I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

W. J. ANDERSON..........B. A. FREYVOGLE.
MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY.
W. J. ANDERSON & CO.,
Manufacturers of IRON HOUSE FRONTS, WINDOW LINTELS and SILLS, and
Castings of all Descriptions.
Special attention paid to ARCHITECTURAL CASTINGS and to Castings for Window Glass Houses.
OFFICE AND FOUNDRY—No. 150 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,
Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER'S.
WASHINGTON WORKS,
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH,
Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.
Office, No. 12, corner First and Smithfield streets.
Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers.

THOMAS CARLIN & CO.,
Fourth Ward Foundry and Machine Works,
SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, Pa.,
Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.

PHŒNIX ROLL FOUNDRY,
Cor. LIBERTY and 24TH STREETS.
BOLLMAN & BACALEY,
Manufacturers of Superior
Chill Rolls, Sand Rolls & Pinions.

COTTON MILLS.

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,
ANCHOR COTTON MILLS.
PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of HEAVY MEDIUM and LIGHT
ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA
SHEETINGS AND BATTING.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. On and after 11 P. M., Sunday Nov. 14th, 1869, Trains will arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Mail Train	1:50 am	*Southern Ex.	5 20 a m
Fast Line	1:45 am	*Pacific Ex.	[illegible]
Wall's No. 1	6 40 am	Wall's No. 1	5:30 a m
Brinton Ac No1	7:50 am	Mail Train	8:10 a m
Wall's No. 2	8:50 am	Brinton Ac.	10:20 a m
Cincinnati Ex.	9:20 am	Bra'ks Ac No 1	[illegible]
Johnstown Ac	10:50 am	Cincin'ti Ex.	12:35 [illegible]
Bra'ks Ac No1	7:00 pm	Wall's No. 2	11:50 [illegible]
Pittsb'gh Ex.	1:30 pm	Johnstown Ac.	[illegible]
Pacific Exp's.	1:50 pm	Bra'ks Ac No2	[illegible]
Wall's No. 3	2:50 pm	Phila. Express	3:50 p m
Bra'ks Ac No2	9:55 pm	Wall's No. 3	3:05 p m
Wall's No. 4	5:50 pm	Wall's No. 4	6:05 p m
Brinton Ac No2	1:10 pm	*Fast Line	7:40 p m
Way Pass'r	10:20 pm	Wall's No. 5	11:05 p m

*These trains make close connection at Harrisburg for Baltimore.
The Church Train leaves Walls Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrives at Walls Station at 2:10 p. m.
"Cincinnati Express leaves daily. Southern Express leaves daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday.
For further information apply to W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.
The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after NOV. 14, 1869, Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Springd'e No1	8:40 a m	Mail	7:05 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:40 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:20 a m
Express	10:40 a m	Sharpb'g No1	11:50 a m
Sharpb'g No. 1	1:20 p m	Express	3:20 p m
Freeport No. 2	4:05 p m	Springd'e No1	3:10 p m
Mail	5:30 p m	Freeport No.2	5:20 p m
Springd'e No2	5:20 p m	Springd'e No2	6:26 p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.
The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 7:40 a. m., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 a. m. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 1:20 p. m. and arrive at Allegheny Junction at 3:20 p. m.
The trains leaving Allegheny City at 7:05 a. m. make direct connection at Freeport with Walker's line of Stages for Butler and Hannahstown. Through tickets may be purchased at the Office, No. 1 St. Clair street, near the Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny.
For further information apply to JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent. Federal Street Depot.
The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All baggage exceeding this amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

1869. PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R. From NOV. 14th, 1869, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.	
Chicago Ex.	2:58 a m	Chicago Ex.	1:53 a m
Erie & Y'gn Ex.	7:38 a m	Pacific Ex.	12:08 p m
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6:38 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:48 a m
Chicago Mail	6:58 a m	C. & St. L. Ex	7:18 p m
Fast Line	9:58 a m	Chi'go Ex & M'l	3:28 p m
Cl. & Wh'g Ex	3:08 p m	Cleveland Ex	3:38 p m
Chicago Ex.	2:28 p m	Erie & Y'gn Ex	6:03 p m
C'e & Erie Ex	4:02 p m	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	7:08 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		*Arrive in Allegheny.*	
Bea'r Falls Ac.	6:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac.	6:53 a m
Leetsdale "	10:18 a m	Bea'r Falls "	8:48 a m
" "	11:53 a m	New Castle "	10:42 a m
Rochester "	3:48 p m	Enon "	9:18 a m
Enon "	4:28 p m	Leetsdale "	12:43 p m
Leetsdale Acc.	5:13 p m	Bea'r Falls "	3:43 p m
Bea'r Falls "	6:13 p m	Leetsdale "	4:38 p m
Leetsdale "	[illegible]	" "	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	[illegible]	Fair Oaks Sunday Church.	9:58 a m

[illegible] Chicago Express leaves daily. [illegible] Chicago Express arrives daily.
F. R. MYERS, Genl. Passenger and Ticket Agent. J. N. McCULLOUGH, Genl. Manager.

CHANGE OF TIME.
ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE OIL REGIONS WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.
On and after MONDAY, Nov. 22, 1869, TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY (except Sunday) will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

LEAVE PITTSBURGH.		ARRIVE IN PITTSBURGH.	
Day Ex.	7:15 a m	Day Ex.	6:30 p m
Night Ex.	8:00 p m	Night Ex.	7:00 a m
1st Hulton	6:40 a m	1st Hulton	6:25 a m
2d Hulton	11:50 a m	2d Hulton	9:00 a m
3d Hulton	5:00 p m	3d Hulton	2:10 p m
4th Hulton	11:00 p m	4th Hulton	7:15 p m
Freeport Ac.	9:30 a m	Soda Works	7:55 a m
Soda Works	6:30 p m	Freeport Ac	6:15 p m
Brady's B Ac	3:15 p m	Bradys B Ac	10:05 a m
Church	1:00 p m	Church	10:10 a m

Express trains stop only at principal points, Accommodation trains stop at all stations.
We are now running "Silver Palace Sleeping Cars" on our night Express trains, both ways, from Pittsburgh to Corry.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Supt.
THOMAS M. KING, Ass't. Supt.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.
PAN HANDLE ROUTE.
CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 14th, 1869, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:
Pittsburgh Time.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail	3:08 a. m.	12:13 p. m.
Southern Express	3:28 p. m.	5:00 a. m.
Fast Line	9:48 a. m.	7:18 p. m.
Mixed Acc'n	6:45 a. m.	6:52 p. m.
McDonald's Acc'n, No. 1	11:40 a. m.	7:33 a. m.
Steubenville Accommod.	3:43 p. m.	9:48 a. m.
McDonald's Acc'n, No. 2	5:53 p. m.	3:23 p. m.
Sunday Church Train	12:58 p. m.	9:58 a. m.

2 28 P. M. Express will leave daily.
12:13 P. M. Mail will arrive daily.
S. F. SCULL,
General Ticket Agent, Columbus, O.
W. W. CARD, Sup't., Dennison, Ohio.

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.
On and after SUNDAY, February 20th, 1870, trains will arrive at and depart from the Depot corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:30 A. M.	6:00 P. M.
McKeesport Accomdt'n	11:00 A. M.	2:05 P. M.
Ex. to and from Unt'n.	3:15 P. M.	10:00 A. M.
West Newton Accom'd	4:30 P. M.	8:35 A. M.
Braddock's Accomdt'n.	6:15 P. M.	7 50 A. M.
Night Ac. to McK'sport	10:30 P. M.	6:15 A. M.
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1:00 P. M.	10:00 A. M.

RICHARD B. SOWERS, Agent.

OILS.

TACK BROTHERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN
Petroleum and its Products.
Pittsburgh Office—DALZELL'S BUILDING, corner of Duquesne Way and Irwin street,
Philadelphia Office—137 WALNUT ST.

WARING & KING,
Commission Merchants and Brokers in
Petroleum and its Products,
DALZELL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY.
PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS,
WARING, KING & CO.,
109 WALNUT STREET.

ECLIPSE PETROLEUM REFINERY.
HERBERT W. C. TWEDDLE,
MANUFACTURER OF
Lubricating & High Test Burning Oils.
Eclipse Railroad Axle Oil.
Stands great heat without change; remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special oil for tropical climates or hot weather.
Locomotive, Engine, Machine Shop, Wheel Service,
Saw Mill and Planing Mill Oils,
Adapted for high speed.
Spindle Oil, Wool Head-Light Oil, Oil, Tanners' Stuff, Benzole, ing and Finishing Gasoline, Oil, Harness Oil, Paraffine.
ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from Rust.
These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patent by Superheated Steam in Vacuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequalled, and are in constant use on many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 175 WOOD STREET. Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

BRASS FOUNDERS.

HENRY BIER..........GUSTAVE BASCH.
HENRY BIER & CO.,
SUCCESSORS to
JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,
Bell and Brass Founders,
BRASS CASTINGS
MADE PROMPTLY TO ORDER.
Maleable and Grey Iron Fittings,
GAS PIPE AND TUBING,
THROTTLE, SAFETY AND CHECK VALVES,
ALL GLOBE PATTERN.
IRON COCKS,
Brass Work of every description for Steam, Water and Oil.
MANUFACTURERS OF J. M. COOPER & CO'S
Improved Balance-Wheel Steam Pump.
Agents for Dreyfus' Patent Oilers, the best in the Market.
Office and Works, corner Thirteenth and Pike Streets.

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,
Corner Liberty street and Third Avenue,
Pittsburgh, Pa.,
BRASS FOUNDERS AND IRON PIPE FITTERS,
and AGENTS for A. S. CAMERON & CO'S
STEAM PUMPS AND BLOWERS.

STEAMSHIPS.

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
Numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among them the celebrated
CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP,
CITY OF BOSTON, CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF LONDON.
Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45 North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to
WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr.,

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Subscribers changing their residences or places of business will consult their convenience and our own by leaving word for the carriers at our counting room, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

Nearly all the leading taverns are paying out specie in small change.

The lobby attendance at the meeting of Councils yesterday was unusually large.

Attention is directed to advertisement of "pocket book" lost, which appears in the proper column.

There was no meeting of the South Pittsburgh Councils last night, no quorum being present.

Income returns at this the eleventh hour are pouring into the U. S. Assessors office in a hasty manner.

"Snibbs" Arnold is very contented in his new quarters at the penitentiary and is ranked among the more docile prisoners.

Personal.—The many friends of Maj. A. M. Brown will be sorry to learn, he is seriously ill with congestion of the lungs.

In Stormy March Weather Pier, Dannals & Co.'s cream ale is indispensable to "peace in the family" and "happiness at home."

The invalids of the Mercy Hospital, were treated to a very fine concert, an evening or two ago, by the St. Paul's Orchestral Band.

Ladies are invited to the opening of spring millinery to-day in the retail department at J. H. Warner's, 55 Fourth avenue, corner of Market street.

The Water Commission elected by councils yesterday, cannot fail to give satisfaction in the discharge of important work to be entrusted into their keeping.

Deputy Mayor Nichols yesterday issued warrants for the arrest of George Yerger and John Deitrich for disorderly conduct, Peter M. Smith prosecutor, all residents of Lawrenceville.

We observe that telegraph poles and tree boxes in various parts of the city are being used for bill sticking. The practice should be ended by making examples of a few of the indefatigable posters.

Yesterday Nicholas Hoffman was before Alderman Allen charged with selling liquor to the minor son of Henry Cassedy, of the Seventeenth ward. He gave bail for a hearing.

Two children out of a family residing on Cherry alley, were yesterday buried, having died of scarlet fever. Physicians report that this terrible disease prevails in some quarters of the city to an alarming extent.

Those who desire fashionable, neat fitting, well made and durable clothing, for men and boys, at the lowest cash prices, will call at Urling, Follansbee & Co.'s Emporium, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

Fanny Kreble made information before Alderman Butler yesterday against Jerry Roberts for adultery with Rachel Kenney. The trio are colored and reside in the Fifth ward, Allegheny. The accused gave bail for a hearing.

Urling, Follansbee & Co., corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, have in addition to full lines of mens and boys clothing, a very elegant stock of gents furnishing goods, which they offer at as reasonable prices as can elsewhere be obtained.

Recovered.—A few nights ago a man was knocked down in Temperanceville and robbed of a watch and a small sum of money. The highwayman escaped. Yesterday the watch was recovered by officer Shaffer, of Allegheny, [illegible] police, where it can be had.

The person who borrowed without leave a volume of the GAZETTE for 1819, on Sunday last, from our file room, will please return the same at once and no questions will be asked. A failure to comply with this request will result in some trouble to a known party.

Yesterday Deputy Mayor Nichols issued a warrant for the arrest of [illegible] Evans on a charge of attempting to dispose of his goods to defraud [illegible]. The information was made by J. B. McIlwaine, to whom Evans is alleged to be indebted thirteen [illegible] dollars. Both parties reside in the Seventeenth ward.

We advise [illegible] in want of a Sewing Machine to [illegible] her selection until she h[illegible] ance of the "Weed," 116 [illegible]. Messrs. John Biggert & [illegible] pleasure in exhibiting their goods, and [illegible] they are satisfied that they [illegible] wants of every one. Call by [illegible] and examine the Weed.

The Biblical Tableaux Vivants, after Gustave Dore, illustrative of the opening of the New Testament, as presented by the Turner Society last evening, was a grand and particular success, surpassing all the previous brilliant sketches from the Bible by the accomplished interpreters. The attendance was very large and flattering.

Coroner's Inquest.—Yesterday afternoon Coroner Clawson held an inquest upon the boy Daniel Whalen, who was run over by a train of cars at the outer depot of the Fort Wayne Railway, on Sunday afternoon. A number of witnesses were examined but no new facts developed further than published yesterday. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

Officers Elected.—At the semi-annual election of Mechanics' Lodge, No. 9, I. O. O. F., held Saturday evening, March 26, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: N. G., W. A. McRoberts; V. G., W. F. Caldwell; Secretary, Geo. Booth; Assistant Secretary, G. W. Snair; Treasurer, Andrew Miller; Trustee, John A. Prince; Rep. C. H. A., Joseph Speakman.

Improvements.—Plans and specifications for the new building about to be erected by the Pittsburgh Gas Company at the corner of Sixth avenue and Cherry alley, were deposited with Mr. Reed, the building inspecter, yesterday. The building will be one hundred and fifty feet six inches deep, thirty feet two inches wide, and twenty-five feet seven inches high. The front wil be of fine cut stone, and will be two stories high. Messrs. Barr & Moser are the architects, and Wilson & Bros., the builders.

The Fifth Avenue Market question was finally acted upon by Councils yesterday, and the Market Committee duly empowered to purchase the Lyon property at $65,000, payable seven years hence, the entire principal bearing legal interest payable annually. A company will at once be organized to build a market house. The plan for the proposed building is similar to the Allegheny market building, and the cost is estimated at from $18,000 to $25,000. A market place is much needed in that growing section of the city, and we congratulate the people on the prospect of its immediate establishment.

Cruel.

Yesterday A. Elwanger was committed to jail by Alderman Renter of Allegheny, for getting up a dog fight, thereby violating, according to the commitment, the "act of Assembly, approved March 29, 1869, entitled an act to prevent cruelty to animals." The commitment further set forth that the accused was deprived of liberty, by failing to pay "a fine of ten dollars and four dollars and twenty-five cents costs." The name of the prosecutor was not mentioned. The cruel Elwanger will enjoy a season of repose in jail, "until released by due process of law," which will not be long if the commitment is shown to a lawyer.

Postoffice Changes and Appointments.

The following changes and appointments in Pennsylvania postoffices have been announced:

Pughton, Chester county, George C. Greene, vice R. L. Shaler, resigned. Loyalsock, Lycoming county, Joseph C. Mohr, vice J. H. Hohr, deceased. Hornbrook, Bradford county, David Horton, vice J. Horton, resigned. Changed, name and site of Copiay, Lehigh county, to Stemton, Northampton county, and appoint J. D. Mertz, vice Rheuben Dutt' superceded by the change. Evansville, Columbia county, Wm. M. Rishel, vice G. Michael, resigned. Limestoneville, Montour county, C. Hock, vice F. Funk, resigned. Moscow, Luzerne county, Robert E. Warden, vice F. W. Hornbacker, resigned. Reestablished—Union Corners, Northumberland county, Thos. S. Miller, Postmaster.

CITY COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting—Petitions, Communications and Resolutions—Reports of Committees—Ordinances.

A regular monthly meeting of the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburgh was held yesterday, Monday March 28, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Select Council.

Members present—Messrs. Ahl, Ahlborn, Aiken, Armstrong, Bissell, Burgwin, Coffin, Devlin, Duncan, Edwards, Gallaher, Glenn, Gross, Hartman, Herron, House, Jones E. P., Jones Isaac, Kehew, Kirk, Laufman, Liddell, Lloyd, Morrow, Murdoch, Murray, McEwen, McMahon, Rafferty, Ress, Rush Schmidt, Scully, Seely, Shipton, Thompson, Wainwright S. J., Wainwright Z., Wilson, President McAuley, and E. S. Morrow, Clerk.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

Mr. White, a petition for grading and paving certain streets in the Fourteenth ward. Accepted.

Also, an ordinance providing for the grading, paving and curbing of Gist street. Read three times and passed.

Also, the petition of Martin Tomer for privilege to erect an iron clad building on the corner of Magee street and Watson alley. Referred to the Committee on Wooden Buildings.

Also, a petition for the grading and paving of St. Patricks alley. Referred to the Road Committee.

Mr. Hartman, a petition for a gas lamp on Franklin street. Referred to Gas Committee.

Also, claim of Hartman and Lare for over paid business tax. Referred to Finance Committee.

Mr. Ahl, a resolution providing for a gas lamp on Liberty street, between Seventeenth and Twentieth streets. Referred to Gas Committee.

Mr. Liddell, a petition of Dickson, Marshall & Co., asking permission to iron clad a building at Liberty and Twentieth streets. Referred to the Committee on Wooden Buildings.

Mr. E. P. Jones, a resolution against the opening of Locust street. Referred to Street Committee.

Also, a petition for opening Brady street. Referred to Committee on Roads.

Mr. Murdock, a petition for a road in Twenty-second ward. Referred to Survey Committee.

Mr. Seely: a petition for opening Dallas avenue. Referred to the Survey Committee.

Mr. Edwards: a petition from the Board of Directors of the Pleasant Valley R. R. W. Co. for privilege to traverse with their track certain streets from the Hand street bridge to the corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street. Referred to the Railroad Committee

Mr. Scully: a petition for the opening of Halket street and Boundary street. Referred to Survey Committee.

Mr. Burgwin: a communication relative to the rental of butcher's stalls, and a resolution authorizing the Market Committee to reconsider the rates of rental established by them for market stalls and report at the next meeting of Councils, and that until such report is made the butchers shall occupy their old stands at the old rentals.

Mr. McEwen moved to lay the resolution on the table. Adopted.

Mr. Morrow offered a resolution authorizing gas lamps on Vanbraam street and Miltenberger alley, and on Miltenberger street. Referred to the Gas Committee.

Mr. White presented the report of the Committee on Wooden Buildings, accompanying which was an ordinance granting privilege to erect a frame building to Samuel O'Brien & Bros., on Liberty street.

On motion the rules were suspended, and the ordinance read three times and passed.

Accompanying the report was also an ordinance granting privilege to Mr. Connelly to make certain improvements on a wooden building. Read three times and passed under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Gallaher, an ordinance granting privilege to Arbuckle & Co. to construct an iron bridge across Church alley at a [illegible] providing [illegible] responsible for [illegible] occur [illegible] same. Adopted.

Mr. Rafferty moved to refer the matter to the Street Committee.

Mr. Isaac Jones moved to amend by referring it to the Ordinance Committee. Adopted and the matter was so referred.

Mr. House called up an ordinance previously presented granting certain privileges to the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway Company, and moved its final passage.

Mr. Hartman moved to amend as follows: Provided that the city reserve the right to grant the like privilege to other railroads to traverse the same streets whenever in the wisdom of the Council it may be deemed proper, and further, that the city reserve the right to vacate any or all of said streets.

Mr. Aiken offered an amendment to the amendment providing that the Pleasant Valley Railroad Company, whenever the right was granted, the privilege to traverse other streets in the city, said company shall have the right to traverse that portion of said track between Seventh and Fifth avenues.

Mr. Burgwin offered as a substitute the following: Provided, that the Councils of the city of Pittsburgh hereby reserve to themselves the right to grant at any time to any passenger railway company the privilege of using said track hereby authorized to be laid for like purposes, upon payment to the Pittsburgh and Birmingham P. R. W. Co. of a proportionate share of the cost of laying the same; provided, however, that any company to which the right to use said track is granted shall run their cars thereon subject to and in conformity with such reasonable time table as may be established by the Pittsburgh and Birmingham P. R. W. Co.

Provided also that nothing herein contained shall interfere with the right of the city to vacate any part of the streets over which the said track shall be laid.

Mr. Kirk amended as follows: Provided that the rights and privilege herein granted shall not be deemed an exclusive grant to said company, but the city reserves the right to grant similar privileges over said street.

Mr. House moved to lay the amendment on the table. The motion was adopted.

The question recurred on Mr. Burgwin's substitute for the amendments, which was adopted.

The ordinance as amended was then read a third time and passed finally. C. C. non-concurred.

Councils then adjourned to meet with Common Council in joint session, to elect a board of Water Examiners.

GAS COMMITTEE.

Mr. Shipton, chairman of the Gas Committee, presented the following report:

GENTLEMEN: Your Committee on Gas Lighting have had before them a number of petitions for the erection of gas lamps, and would respectfully recommend the erection of lamps at the following points:

One in front of Home for the Destitute, on Duquesne Way; one on Washington street, between Franklin street and Fifth avenue.

At the following points where lamps are asked for, there are no mains: Corner of Overhill street and Hopper's alley, and on Twentieth street.

The committee report adversely to the petition for lamp on the corner of Washington street and Webster avenue, and change in present position of lamp on corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street.

Accepted and filed, and lamps ordered as recommended.

Mr. Isaac Jones presented a remonstrance against the opening of Arch street. Referred to the Street Committee.

REPORT OF THE MARKET COMMITTEE.

Mr. McEwen, Chairman of the Market Committee, presented the following report:

GENTLEMEN: The Market Committee respectfully report to you that in pursuance of the authority vested in them by resolution of Nov. 29, 1869, they have contracted with Wm. M. Lyon and others, executors of John Lyon, deceased, and James B. Murray and John T. Matthews, executor of Anthony Sheet, deceased, for the purchase of twenty lots in the Fourteenth ward in the city, being lots in Miltenberger's plan, numbered 1 to 10 inclusive and 23 to 32 inclusive for which they have agreed to pay the sum of sixty-five thousand dollars, in seven years from the 1st day of April, 1870, with interest, to be secured by bonds and mortgages upon the premises. That they have procured the passage of an act of Assembly authorizing the issuing of bonds for the purchase money, approved February 26, 1870. They request you to provide by ordinance for the creation of bonds and mortgages for the purchase money in accordance with the agreement made by said Committee.

The report was accepted.

An ordinance providing for the issuing of bonds as set forth in the report was then taken up.

On motion of Mr. Isaac Jones the ordinance was passed finally under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. E. P. Jones, called up an ordinance providing for the grading of Cassett street, presented in Common Council at a previous meeting and laid over under the rules.

The ordinance was passed finally.

Mr. Kirk presented an ordinance exempting all liquid merchandise, bought and sold by weight, from gauging by the City Gauger.

Laid over under the rules.

Adjourned.

Common Council.

At ten minutes past two o'clock President Tomlinson called this branch to order, when the following members answered to the call of the roll:

Messrs. Arthurs, Albeitz, Barker, Beckman, Baymer, Black, Booth, Bradley, Cameron, Caskey, Chalmers, Creegan, Daum, Diamond, Districh, Duff, Edwards, Faxon, Fedder, Ferson, D. L. Fleming, John Fleming, Fulton, Gazzam, Hare, Jahn, Jamison, Jones, Kohne, Lang, Lyons, Mattern, Meyer, Mitchell, Miller, Moore, Moorhead, Morgan, Moseley, McCoy, McGann, McKelvy, Negley, H. W. Oliver, Jr., H. W. Oliver, Sr., Pender, Preston, Schleiter, Schneider, Seibert, Seiferth, Seitz, Shoeb, Sims, Smith, Sneathen, Snodgrass, Verner, Wallace, and President Tomlinson.

Minutes read and approved.

PETITIONS, &C.

Mr. Gazzam presented a resolution for the erection of a gas lamp on Third avenue. Referred to Gas Committee.

Mr. Jahn, petition and ordinance, which were referred to the Ordinance Committee. The object of this ordinance was not announced.

Mr. Hare, petition for flagstone crossing on Liberty street. Referred to Street Committee, with power to act. Also, petition for grading and paving Catharine alley, Eleventh ward, accompanied by ordinance. Petition accepted and ordinance passed to second reading.

WATER CLOSETS IN THE MARKET BUILDINGS.

Mr. D. L. Fleming said he presented the following ordinance at the solicitation of numbers of those interested. That such a necessity existed was evident to every one:

An ordinance authorizing the creation of water closets for the use of tenants and occupants of the Diamond Market Buildings, city of Pittsburgh:

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, that the Superintendent of Markets be authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the erection of proper Water Closet conveniences, in such portions of the market buildings as may be agreed upon by the Market Committee, for the accommodation of country people attending market, butchers, hucksters and all others transacting business or occcupying places as tenants in said market buildings.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time be and the same is hereby repealed.

On motion of Mr. Fleming, it was referred to the Market Committee.

The same gentleman also presented a resolution for the erection of a gas lamp on Wylie avenue, half way between Washington and Congress streets, Seventh ward. Referred to Gas Committee.

Mr. Moorhead, petition for opening Granville street, Eleventh ward. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Daum, petition from Dickson, Marshall & Co. for privilege to erect an iron clad addition to their works, Twelfth ward. Referred to Committee on Wooden Buildings.

Mr. Wallace, petitions for two gas lamps in Twelfth ward. Referred to Gas Committee.

Mr. Duff, petition for the repeal of an ordinance for opening Kirkpatrick street. Referred to street Committee.

Mr. McGann, remonstrance against opening of Locust street, Sixth ward. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Black, petition for grading and paving Pine alley. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Mitchell, petition from a citizen of the Twelfth ward to erect four brick buildings without fire walls. Referred to the Committee on Wooden Buildings.

Mr. Deitrich, petition for paving of Main street. Referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. Negley, petition from Caspar Negley asking for payment of the amount due him ($300) of the indebtedness of Collins township, assumed by the city at the time of consolidation. Referred to the Finance Committee with power to act.

FROM THE STREET COMMITTEE.

Mr. Morgan, from the Street Committee, presented the following business which was disposed of as noted. An ordinance for the opening of Arch street to an uniform width of fifty feet, a remonstrance was presented against the passage of this ordinance. Both papers were referred back to the Street Committee for consideration; ordinance for opening of Kirkpatrick street: read three times and passed under suspension of rules. Ordinance for laying of switch track connecting their furnace with the Allegheny Valley Railroad track, as directed by City Engineer. Passed finally. Ordinance for construction of sewer on St. Patrick's alley, Eleventh ward; passed finally. Communication from City Engineer H. J. Moore, reporting that he had as yet been unable to ascertain the exact amount of grading on Webster avenue, but would have a full and complete report ready for the next regular meeting of Councils; received and filed. Bill of Stewart McKee for $25 for refunding excessive assessment on property on Wylie avenue. Referred to Finance Committee with power to act.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Sims, from the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose, presented their report, with the following Act of Assembly:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in general assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that the Councils of the city of Pittsburgh be, and they are hereby empowered to establish, organize and control a Paid Fire Department in and for the city of Pittsburgh, and to provide for the expenses thereof.

Sec. 2. That for the purpose aforesaid, and in addition to other revenues, it shall be lawful for the said Councils to assess and collect a special tax upon all Fire, Marine and Life Insurance Companies or agencies doing business within said city, said tax not to exceed in any one year the amount of three and one half mills on the dollar of the gross receipts of said companies.

Sec. 3 The said Councils shall have full power to make all necessary and proper rules and ordinances for the government of said Fire Deparment, not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of the State of Pennsylvania, and to enforce the same by proper penalties.

Mr. Morgan moved to receive and file the act as read. Carried.

The following resolutions were then read:

WHEREAS, It will require some time to deliberate and mature a plan to organize the new Fire Department, your Committee recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose be and they are hereby authorized to take possession of all property used by the late Fire Department of Pittsburgh, except the engines and horses and other property purchased by private citizens,

Resolved, That said Committee on Fire Engines and Hose be and they are hereby authorized to order warrants on the City Treasurer in favor of Wm. Phillips and James McAuley, Esqs., for the amounts paid by them for engines, horses and other property of the late Pittsburgh Fire Department, with interest thereon.

Resolved, That said Committee on Fire Engines and Hose be and they are hereby instructed to ascertain and report to Councils what claims, if any, the former fire companies may have on property belonging to or used by them respectively.

Resolved, That said Committee on Fire Engines and Hose be and they are hereby authorized to effect and enter into a temporary organization of as many engines and hose carriages as they may be able to obtain possession of, not exceeding six engines and hose carriages, and other property belonging thereto.

Mr. Oliver, Jr., moved the adoption of the resolutions as read.

Mr. McKelvey and Mr. Morgan objected.

Mr. Sims moved to suspend the rules and adopt the resolutions. Lost.

The resolutions were then laid over.

The report was accompanied by the following ordinance:

Be it ordained, etc., That for the purpose of establishing a Paid Fire Department, as authorized by the Act of Assembly entitled "an act to establish the Pittsburgh Fire Department," approved March 23, 1870, a tax is hereby levied for the year 1870, upon all the Fire Marine and Life Insurance Companies and agencies doing business within the city of (3½) three and one half mills on the dollar of the gross receipts of said companies for the year 1870, to be estimated by the assessors from the receipts of the quarter ending April 1, 1870. The said tax to be assessed and collected in the same manner as other city taxes are assessed and collected. Laid over under the rules.

CITY PRINTING.

Mr. Mattern presented the report of the Committee on City Printing, setting forth that the contract for city job printing had been let to Haven & Co.; an additional contract for job printing to A. A. Anderson & Co., and the printing of the "Municipal Record" to the "Commercial Printing Company," at a price of $780. The chairman ruled the paper out of order, as it had not been signed by any member of the committee except the chairman. That gentleman was granted leave to get the signatures of his colleagues.

Mr. Fleming said he wished to offer a resolution which he thought due to the Printing Committee and to all concerned. It was alleged that the awarding of the contract for "Municipal Record," had not been done as the ordinance required. The gentleman was proceeding to read the resolution, when

The President ruled the paper out of order, as it was not the time to receive resolutions.

THE "LONG BILL."

Mr. Morgan, from the Special Committee appointed to ascertain if any member of C. C. had been instrumental in framing and forwarding to the Legislature the "Long bill" creating a Paid Fire Department in Pittsburgh, reported that Mr. Seibert, of the Eighteenth ward, had been present at the meeting, happening by accident in the building where held. The Committee excused his participation. Mr. Tomlinson, of the Fourth ward, was present also and presided at the meeting, but as he went to the meeting unaware of its object, and also repeatedly refused to preside, finally being prevailed upon to accept the place, he was excused for his participation.

The report was read, accepted and ordered to be printed.

SUBDIVISION OF ELECTION PRECINCT.

Mr. McKelvy offered an ordinance for the division of the Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh into two election districts. Making the office of Samuel McKee, Penn street, the polls of the second precinct. The ordinance was read three time and passed under suspension of the rules.

THE MUNICIPAL RECORD.

The report of the Printing Committee properly signed, was now presented and received.

Mr. Snodgrass offered a resolution setting forth that there were certain rumors afloat to the effect that the letting of the "Muncipal Record" was not fairly let; that therefore a special Committee of three from the Common and two from Select be appointed by Councils to investigate the matter and bring it properly before them at their next meeting. The contract in the meantime to be suspended,

Mr. Fleming—I move the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. Morgan I object. The contract has been let, and we can't do anything with it now.

Mr. Fleming—The resolution suspends the contract until the matter has been investigated.

Mr. McKelvy—It's no use now, the contract has been let. The Committee were instructed to act and they have done so. We cant get back of that.

Mr. Moorhead—I move to lay the resolution on the table. A vote was taken on this last motion, which was carried.

The report was then received and approved.

PAID FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Morgan offered a resolution, instructing the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose, to report an ordinance for a paid fire department the same to be prepared for consideration in special session of Council on Monday afternoon, April 4th. 1870,—the ordinance to be printed, and a copy laid on the desk of each member.

Mr. Duff, presented a resolution instructing the ordinance Committee to prepare an ordinance providing for the payment of expenses of police, while in search of criminals from the city. Read three times and passed.

PLEASANT VALLEY RAILROAD.

Mr. Lyons, petition from Pleasant Valley Passenger Railway Company asking for right of way from Hand street to Postoffice, by way of Seventh avenue and Smithfield street. Petition accepted.

THE FRANKSTOWN ROAD.

Mr. Arthurs offered a resolution instructing the Street or Road Commissioners to have the toll gates on the Frankstown Plankroad removed outside the city limits, the officers of the city being authorized to bring action against the company unless the toll houses were removed.

Mr. Morgan said this could not be done. No power could take away the rights of an incorporated company in that way.

Mr. Barton said the company had the right to that road and could collect toll there perpetually unless that portion of the road was purchased. The only method of arranging the matter would be to settle upon terms with the company and buy the road. The city could get possession of it in no other way. He offered a resolution, as an amendment to the original one, providing for the appointment of a committee of three to confer with the officers of the company, and ascertain upon what terms the road could be purchased. The amendment, after some discussion, was adopted.

The Clerk was then instructed to notify Select Council that Common Council was ready to meet in joint session for the election of Water Commissioners.

After the adjournment of the joint session, C. C. resumed business.

The following business, acted upon in Select Council at previous meetings, was concurred in: Accepting remonstrance against paving of Locust street. Referring to Monongahela Wharf Committee petition to erect a wharf boat at the Point. Referring petition for extension of Laing avenue, Twenty-second ward. Accepting the report of Wooden Building Committee. Referring to Wooden Building Committee William Smith's petition for privilege to erect an iron clad building.

Referring to Finance Committee, with power to act, petition of John Mitchell for payment of $194, amount of bond of Lawrenceville assumed by city at consolidation. Accepting remonstrance against paving Thirty-second street. Passing resolution authorizing payment of John Semple's bill of $15 for posting city notices. Referring to Survey Committee petition for new road in Twenty-third ward. Referring to Ordinance Committee ordinance granting Arbuckle & Co. privilege to erect an uncovered iron bridge over Church alley. Passing finally ordinance for opening Tustin street. Accepting Controller's report. Passing finally ordinance for opening of Homewood avenue. Passing finally ordinances for the opening of Rebecca street, grading and paving Tustin street, paving Madison street, changing name of Westminster avenue to Frankstown avenue. Accepting reports of Road and Property Committees and granting latter committee power to act in the matter of the Washington Graveyard.

VEHICLE LICENSE.

The ordinance in relation to vehicle licenses, passed by Select branch, was taken up. After considerable discussion the yeas and nays were called on a motion to concur, with the following result:

Yeas—Messrs. Barton, Beckman, Reymer, Bradley, Ferson, John Fleming, Jones, Kohne, Lyons, Moorhead, Morgan, Moseley, Negley, W. H. Oliver, Sr., Schleiter, Schneider, Seibert, Smith, Verner and President Tomlinson—20.

Nays—Messrs Addison, Albeitz, Baker, Black, Booth, Cameron, Caskey, Chalmers, Creegan, Daum, Diamond, Edwards, Faxon, Fedder, D. L. Fleming, Fulton, Gazzam, Hare, Jahn, Lang, Mattern, Meyer, Mitchell, Miller, Moore, McCoy, McGann, McKelvey, W. H. Oliver, Jr., Pender, Preston, Seiferth, Seitz, Shoeb, Sims, Snodgrass and Wallace—37.

So the ordinance was laid over.

In all other business C. C. concurred.

Adjourned.

Joint Session.

Councils assembled in joint session for the purpose of electing three Water Commissioners in accordance with an ordinance recently passed.

President McAuley, of the Select branch, presided, and after stating the object, announced nominations in order. The following gentlemen were nominated: Messrs. F. Slataper, J. K. Moorhead, John P. Pears, Jas. P. Barr, Geo. A. Berry, W. O. Hughart, Wm. R. Brown and Andrew Miller.

Before the vote had been announced, on motion, the three having the highest number of votes were declared elected.

The following was the result: *Slataper, 81; *Moorhead, 72; *Barry, 37; Pears, 23; Brown, 33, Hughart, 21; Miller, 11; Barr, 18.

The Joint Session then adjourned.

Choice Real Estate.

Capitalists interested in the purchase of real estate would consult their interests by examining the advertisement of Thomas Steele, Esq., Surveyor of Customs, in relation to the sale of a portion of the Marine Hospital lot. The former bids for this land, comprising between two and three acres, were rejected by Secretary McCulloch and the property will be offered at public auction on Monday, April 4, 1870, at noon, at the Custom House, Pittsburgh. It is rarely that such a fine piece of property for almost any purpose is put upon the market. As a manufacturing site it is unsurpassed in this vicinity. Two railroads and a river afford conveniences for shipments to any point, while its proximity to the cities is an advantage which any manufacturer will readily appreciate. The terms are very easy. Full particulars made known on day of sale. There is no better opportunity for the investment of money in the real estate line.

Henry Paulus, having been burned out at 124 Ohio avenue, has removed his boot and shoe store and factory to the corner of Fulton and Sheffield streets, Fifth ward, Allegheny, where from the 21st instant he will be glad to wait on his friends and customers as usual. 6

FIRE STATISTICS.

The Fire Marshal's Report—Allegheny County's Losses in 1869 from Conflagrations—Important Information and Suggestions.

Yesterday, in the Common Pleas Court, Judge Collier presiding, George W. Murphy, Esq., Fire Marshal for Allegheny County, presented his annual report, of which the following is an extended synopsis:

The report commences with a statement that the losses have been larger during the year than any previous corresponding period, save 1867, since the office of Fire Marshall was created, amounting in the aggregate to $832,173, insured to the amount of $449,496, distributed as follows:

	Refineries and losses occasioned by oil.	Glass Factories.	Iron Works.
Loss	$72,606	$20,8[illegible]0	$49,393
Insurance	91,616	12,529	32,494
	Stores and Stock.	Dwellings.	Cotton Mills.
Loss	$89,447	$74,983	$157,088
Insurance	57,507	38,359	115,500
	Saw Mills, Planing & Grist	School House	Miscellaneous.
Loss	$85,3[illegible]8	$72,660	$62,918
Insurance	4[illegible],544	26,500	15,489

On which insurance has been effected to the amount of $952,526.

The losses of the year ending March 27, as compared with previous years, is as follows—from August 29 to March 29:

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
Gross loss	$256,128	$741,225	$364,150	$815,559	$625,842
Ins. Paid	$126,481	336,014	500,582	311,264	385,005

Nearly one-half the amount lost was occasioned by two fires, viz: Forsyth & Bros.' refinery, and the cotton factory of A. H. Childs & Co. At the former there was a loss of $205,950, and by the latter $157,088. These are the most disastrous fires that have occurred within this county, of which I have any record, since the great fire of April 10, 1845.

During the year the number of fires and alarms of fire have been 221. Of these 16 were false, and 40 needless, occasioned by burning chimnies, etc., 48 were attended with trifling loss, and 117 were absolute fires. Of the actual fires 19 were the work of incendiarism, or supposed to be after a careful and critical examination of the facts, and 22 were caused by defective flues, and only 4 from unknown causes. Originating from defective flues, the most disastrous was the burning of the Fifth ward school house, of Allegheny city. I believe it is a duty to the community to comment freely upon this fire. That it was caused by criminal carlessness on the part of those persons who made the flue but four inches thick, and drove pieces of wood in, to which they could attach the wainscot, is, to my mind beyond a doubt. Large quantities of soot had collected in the bend of this flue over the window, which being ignited, communicated the fire to the pieces of wood driven into the flue, and from them communicated to the wainscot. This would have been the necessary consequence even had the wall of the flue been thicker. But, in a flue with a wall only four inches thick, an accumulation of soot once on fire, the heat would have been intense enough to have fired the wainscot.

Although there have been incendiary or supposed incendiary fires since my last report, yet after the closest investigation no clue could be found to the parties committing the acts, and no arrests have been made. Of the seven persons under arrest for arson mentioned in my last report, six were tried and acquitted.

I am of the opinion that if our authorities would offer a reward of five hundred dollars for the arrest and conviction of incendiaries, it would deter many from committing the crime, and the police would have some object rather than merely performing their duty, in bringing the guilty parties to justice. I earnestly recommend that some such standing reward be offered.

A large number of the fires arise from stove pipes, ash boxes, heating apparatus carelessly put up, honey-combed chimneys, rubbage, &c., I would recommend the law governing the Fire Marshal be amended so as to give him power to suppress all nuisances of this character.

I would further recommend granting the Fire Marshal authority to appoint three deputies for Pittsburgh, two for Allegheny city, and two for the boroughs on the South Side, one for McKeesport and one for Elizabeth, giving them the same power as the Marshal, but to report each fire to him as early as possible. It is impossible for the Fire Marshal to be at all fires, and frequently while investigating one, others occur. McKeesport, especially, needs a deputy. It has suffered very heavily in the last three years. No less than $210,000 worth of property has been destroyed since May, 1867, $50,000 of which was within the past year.

The Marshal comments at length on the Paid Fire Department question illustrating the benefits of the system by its working in Allegheny, and other large cities.

No deaths have occurred among the firemen caused by accident at a fire, but several were severely burned at the oil refinery of Forsythe Brothers.

Several deaths have occurred, and many persons have been severely injured by the overturning of oil lamps, and by attempts made to kindle fires with oil from cans.

Mr. Murphy concludes his lengthy and comprehensive report by returning thanks to various parties who assisted him in the discharge of the duties pertaining to his office.

THE COURTS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

MONDAY, March 28.—Peter Smith, indicted for selling casks containing fermented liquor without having stamps thereon, plead guilty and was sentenced to one hour's imprisonment and to pay a fine of one hundred dollars and costs of suit.

The case of the United States vs. Julius Adler, Louis Rosenberg and Penrose Fleisher, was resumed and occupied the attention of the Court during the remainder of the day.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

MONDAY, March 28.—The cases of Caldwell & Bros., vs. James Millinger, garnishee of Charles Goehring, owner of the steamboat "John F. Carr," and same plaintiffs vs. same defendant, garnishee of Goehring, impleaded with James Richardson, owners of the steamboat "Col. Steele," were taken up for trial together. These were attachments in the nature of an execution, to recover money in the hands of the defendant as garnishee of Mr. Goehring. The cases are still on trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

188 Reinsenhauser vs. Keep et al.
189 Seidel vs. Same.
131 Rector &c St. And. Ch. vs. Hogg.
156 Kreiting et ux, vs. Barker et al.
110 Citizens Oil Ref. Co. vs. Dilworth.
112 Jacoby vs. Schoen et al.
126 Hartupee & Co. vs. McDonald.
178 Brown, use, vs. S. B. "Reindeer."
180 S. B. "Grey Fox" vs. Millingar, McClay & Co.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett.

MONDAY, March 28.—T. Kennedy was placed on trial on an indictment charging him with the embezzlement of money belonging to Van Gorder and Sheppard. The accused was the driver of an oyster wagon belonging to the above named firm, and it is alleged he collected bills and failed to hand the money over to his employers. Jury out.

John Wood, who was sixteen years of age on the sixteenth day of last November, was arraigned for trial on an indictment containing three counts, as follows: 1st, seduction; 2nd, seduction under promise of marriage; 3rd, *fornex et cet.* The prosecuting witness in the case, Miss Annie Seibert, a young woman of about seventeen summers, testified that the offences charged in the indictment were committed on or about the 24th of March, 1869. The defense called a number of witnesses to prove that the prosecutrix was a woman of bad reputation, several of whom testified that her character for chastity in the neighborhood of Hite's station, on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, where she resided, was not good. The case was not concluded at the time of adjournment.

LIST FOR TUESDAY.

202 Com. vs. Frank Morgan.
204 " " J. Smith.
205 " " Henry Bean, 2 cases.
207 " " Fred. Dollman.
171 " " Darly Holland, 2 cases.
182 " " Michael Sherman.
123 " " George Muckler.
131 " " Abraham O. Tilman.

Common Pleas—Judge Collier.

MONDAY, March 28.—The case of Wensel & Helm vs. Moses Good was taken up. This was an action in replevin for a buggy, valued at one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

46. Rankin's Ex'r. vs. O'Neal.
49. Snoufer et al, vs. Hamilton.
52. P. & C. Gas and Coal Co. vs. Bailey.
53. Same vs. Hartman.
54. Same vs. Henderson.
55. Snodgrass, use, vs. Snodgrass et al.
56. Thompson vs. Moore et al.
57. Barrett & Bro. vs. Ewart.
58. Coursin vs. Hastings et al.
59. Summer & Co. vs. Updegraff et ux.
62. Bonnert vs. Sterling.

Gold Down—Boots and Shoes Down.—Silver given in change to all purchasers of Boots and Shoes. Infant's Fancy Shoes only ten cents at 28 Fifth avenue.
4 W. B. CLAPP & Co.

CHILD STEALING.

A Little Child Abducted—Strange Procedure—Arrest of a Man Accused of the Offense—No Trace of the Child.

Last Saturday evening a little girl was stolen from the Home of the Friendless, Washington street, Allegheny, under rather peculiar circumstances. Shortly after school hours she was playing in the yard with a number of companions when a man appeared at the railing which encloses the premises. He had in his hand a lot of candy, with which he attacted the attention of the child. In response to his invitation she came forward to receive the gift. When within reaching distance, the man suddenly lifted her over the fence and started off. Her cries attracted her playmates, but the man was gone before he could be secured.

She was about six years of age, and the daughter of Mr. William B. Sterrett, of the Atlas Works of this city. The gentleman has one or two other children at the Home As soon as he was informed of the occurrence he set to work and by diligent search at last discovered sufficient to lead him to make information before Alderman McMasters against Robert George Deer, charging him with child stealing or abduction. The accused was arrested and brought before the Alderman. He refused to answer any questions and maintained a sullen dogged silence throughout the hearing. He was committed to jail in default of one thousand dollars bail for trial. No information in regard to the child, and no trace of it has yet been discovered. It is said the evidence pointing to him as the criminal is very direct. The fate of the child is as yet a mystery.

Large Auction Sale of Shoes.—A. Leggate auctioneer will sell at 159 Federal street, Allegheny, this day, Tuesday and to-morrow Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock, the stock of a city retail shoe store, comprising all sizes of boots, shoes and gaiters to be sold for whatever they will bring. A rare chance for heads of families to lay in a supply.

Factory Buildings, Engine &c., at Auction.—That large manufactory, on North avenue, near Irwin avenue, Allegheny, formerly occupied by C. C. Launn and Co., will be sold on Wednesday 30th inst., at three o'clock. Lease of ground thirteen years. A. LEGGATE, 3 Auctioneer.

G. C. Lightcap, of the Morgan House, would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that on and after April 1, he will take charge of the GRANT HOUSE, where he will be happy to meet all his old friends and patrous. 3

The Spring Stock of Henry G. Hale, Merchant Tailor, at corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, is now large and complete. Monsieur Bonpaine continues to preside at the cutting. tf

If you want your hair dressed or frizzled after the latest fashion, a comfortable shave, a luxurious bath or a little skillful cupping and leeching, any or all, go to Williamson's popular saloon, No. 190 Federal street, Allegheny. T

Hecker's Farina forms a very agreeable light nutritive food, a superior article for puddings and jellies, and is highly recommended by physicians for invalids and children. Sold by all grocers. T

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The Ladies' Sorosis Club, of New York. Recently changed their discussions from woman's suffrage to Hair preparations and Pimple Banishers. They declare that where nature had not endowed them with beauty, it was their right—yea, their duty—to seek it where they could. So they all voted that Magnolia Balm overcame sallowness, Rough Skin, and Ringmarks, and gave to the complexion a most *distingue* (Sorosian) and marble-like appearance (dangerous to men, no doubt); and that Lyon's Kathairon made the hair grow thick, soft and awful pretty, and moreover prevented it from turning gray. If the proprietors of these articles did not send the sisters an invoice they are not smart.

MARRIED:

NESBIT—WHITWORTH—On the 25th inst., by Rev. T. F. Stauffer, at the residence of the bride's father, Rev. D. K. NESBIT, of Allegheny city, and Miss ALICE WHITWORTH, of Apollo, Armstrong county, Pa.

UNDERTAKERS.

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
No. 424 PENN STREET.
Carriages for Funerals Furnished.
COFFINS and all Funeral Furnishment at reduced rates.

LIVERY & SALE STABLES.

NEW SALES STABLES FOR HORSES
JUST ESTABLISHED.

The subscriber has established a Sales Stable at the Wm. Penn Hotel, Allegheny, where he will have constantly on hand a large supply of No. 1 Horses. ALL SALES GUARANTEED. Satisfaction insured in all cases, and IF THE HORSES DO NOT TURN OUT AS REPRESENTED, THEY WILL BE TAKEN BACK AND THE MONEY REFUNDED!
ISAAC DRYFOOS.
mh8

ROBERT H. PATTERSON & CO.,
CORNER OF
Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Will on Every Saturday Hold
AN AUCTION SALE
OF
HORSES, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
WAGONS,
And everything appertaining to the Horse.
Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all Stock left for sale.
JOHN H. STEWART, Auctioneer.

JOHN H. STEWART..........ROBT. H. PATTERSON.
ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,
LIVERY, SALE AND
COMMISSION STABLES
COR. SEVENTH AVENUE & LIBERTY ST.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

T. & J. T. McCANCE,
No 196 Liberty Street,
HAVE RECEIVED THEIR NEW STOCK
OF
FOREIGN CLOTHS AND SUITINGS
WHICH WILL BE
Made to Order at Reduced Prices.
SPRING OVERCOATS for sale. mh22:v57

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES!
1870.
J. C. M'PHERSON. C. L. MUHLANBRING.
M'PHERSON & MUHLANBRING,
Merchant Tailors, No 10 SIXTH STREET, (late St. Clair.) We have received a large and well selected Stock of the best and most fashionable Goods in our line, a great portion of which are our own importation.
Feeling confident of our ability to give perfect satisfaction, we respectfully solicit from you an early examination of our stock of Fine Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.
McPHERSON & MUHLANBRING.
mh10 No. 10 Sixth street.

NEW SPRING GOODS.
A splendid new stock of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &C.,
Just received by HENRY MEYER.
se3: Merchant Tailor, 72 Smithfield street

PROFESSIONAL.

G. W. DeCAMP,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
Has removed to No. 75 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh, will practice in the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, in the State Supreme and all the Courts of Allegheny county, and make collections in most of the adjacent counties. ja29:d73

H. H. McCORMICK,
Attorney-at-Law.
No. 68 GRANT STREET.
Prompt attention given to all kinds of legal business. ja2:t16

WM. B. NEEPER,
ALDERMAN AND EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
OFFICE, 89 FIFTH AVENUE.
Special attention given to conveyancing and collections. Deeds, Bonds and Mortgages drawn up, and all legal business attended to promptly and accurately.

SLACK COOPERAGE.
2,000 Oak Nail Kegs;
250 Flour Bbls;
50 Half do.;
Now landing from steamer Juniata, for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

VINEGAR.

THE PITTSBURGH
VINEGAR
WORKS.

BALLOU & ADAMS,
167, 168, 169 and 170
SECOND AVENUE,
Are now prepared to furnish VINEGAR at the LOWEST MARKET RATES. Attention is particularly called to our
EXTRA WINE VINEGAR.
no6:q36

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOURTH LIST. 1870, APPLICATIONS to sell liquor, filed in the Clerk's Office:

Pittsburgh.

Martin Joyce, tavern, 1st ward.
Martin Carney, tavern, 1st ward.
F. C. Weigand, tavern, 1st ward.
Murray & Abbitt, tavern, 1st ward.
Frank Anderson, tavern, 1st ward.
H. H. Neeland, tavern, 1st ward.
David Moon, tavern, 1st ward.
Henry Shaler, tavern, 1st ward.
Chas. Quinn, tavern, 1st ward.
H. Evert, other goods, 1st ward.
Chas. Fischer, tavern, 2d ward.
Fred. Schumacher, tavern, 2d ward.
Geo. Reineman, tavern, 3d ward.
B. Gillish, tavern, 3d ward.
Geo. H. Bennett & Bro., tavern, 3d ward.
Wm. Riddell, tavern, 3d ward.
Reinhart Ulrich, tavern, 3d ward.
Adam Weigand, tavern, 3d ward.
Stephen Malatesta, tavern, 3d ward.
N. Young, eating house, 3d ward.
Mrs. Gilmore, eating house, 3d ward.
N. Young, other goods, 3d ward.
Geo. H. Bennett & Bro., other goods, 3d ward.
G. Mashey, tavern, 4th ward.
Morgan R. Bryan, tavern, 4th ward.
Frank G. Kellerman, tavern, 4th ward.
Wm. Rueckeisen, tavern, 4th ward.
Roger Sweeney, tavern, 4th ward.
P. J. Flanigan, tavern, 5th ward.
John O'Niell, tavern, 5th ward.
John Mager, tavern, 5th ward.
John J. O'Brien, tavern, 5th ward.
Cath. Wehrung, tavern, 5th ward.
Tim Flain, tavern, 5th ward.
Wm. Koch, tavern, 5th ward.
A. Monaghan, other goods, 5th ward.
Rebecca Green, eating house, 6th ward.
Mary Broderick, tavern, 7th ward.
Sarah Inglis, tavern, 7th ward.
Henry Elkin, tavern, 9th ward.
Mary Nussbaum, tavern, 9th ward.
Edward Barker, tavern, 9th ward.
Val. J. Voelker, tavern, 9th ward.
Frank Link, tavern, 9th ward.
James Freel, tavern, 9th ward.
Patrick Wright, tavern, 9th ward.
Chas. Eliharz, tavern, 9th ward.
Jos. Euester, tavern, 9th ward.
Cath. Millbauer, eating house 9th ward.
Chas. Gangwish, eating house, 9th ward.
John Schreiber, tavern, 10th ward.
Gudula Wertz, tavern, 10th ward.
John Cronin, tavern, 10th ward.
Owen Sullivan, tavern, 10th ward.
Morris Collins, eating house, 10th ward.
P. H. McLafferty, other goods, 10th ward.
Peter Kaltenborn, eating house, 11th ward.
John Barsley, tavern, 12th ward.
John McGuckin, tavern, 12th ward.
Geo. Branier, tavern, 12th ward.
Mathew Campbell, tavern, 12th ward.
Fred. Kraser, eating house, 13th ward.
Ed. Sheehan, eating house, 13th ward.
Edward Davis, tavern, 14th ward.
Patrick McCarrell, tavern, 14th ward.
John McCarthy, tavern, 15th ward.
Mary Walder, tavern, 15th ward.
Mich. Williams, tavern, 15th ward.
Chas. Hilyer, tavern, 15th ward.
Jacob Pioques, tavern, 15th ward.
M. Maher, tavern, 15th ward.
Matthew Noll, tavern, 15th ward.
Jos. E. Beringer, tavern, 15th ward.
Jos. Fuhrer, other goods, 15th ward.
John Frannkoz, tavern, 16th ward.
Geo. W. Bushier, tavern, 16th ward.
Morris Schill, tavern, 16th ward.
Thos. Fielder, tavern, 17th ward.
Jacob Schwartz, tavern, 19th ward.
Jacob Beisel, tavern, 19th ward.

Allegheny.

E. Bechtold, tavern, 1st ward.
D. E. Lynch, tavern, 2d ward.
Adam Hoyl, tavern, 2d ward.
Frederick Lang, tavern, 3d ward.
Geo. Gothardt, tavern, 3d ward.
Anthony Breigel, tavern, 3d ward.
Joseph Stadelman, tavern, 4th ward.
Anna Froelich, tavern, 4th ward.
Jas. Montgomery, tavern, 4th ward.
Wm. Herrington, tavern, 4th ward.
Louis Zimmerman, tavern, 5th ward.
Patrick Beatty, eating house, 5th ward.
John Bose, tavern, 6th ward.
J. C. Wettar, tavern, 6th ward.
Fred. Staat, tavern, 6th ward.
John Rosenberger, tavern, 6th ward.
Wm. Southworth, tavern, 6th ward.
Peter Gilg, tavern, 6th ward.
Valentine Denhard, tavern, 6th ward.
Anthony Clark, eating house, 6th ward.
Jos. Dierstein, tavern, 7th ward.
Fred. Stahle, tavern, 7th ward.
John Helbling, tavern, 7th ward.

Boroughs.

Frank Siegel, tavern, Birmingham.
Wm. Rohe, tavern, Birmingham.
John N. Schafer, tavern, Birmingham.
Richard Diedrich, tavern, East Birmingham.
Philip Kurh, tavern, East Birmingham.
Geo. Kundel, tavern, East Birmingham.
Thos. T. Richards, tavern, East Birmingham.
John A. Lippert, tavern, East Birmingham.
Wm. H. Barr, tavern, East Birmingham.
John J. Kauf, tavern, East Birmingham.
Peter Schlegel, other goods, East Birmingham.
Elizabeth Hanns, tavern, Etna.
Henry Seitz, tavern, Etna.
Philip Zimmerman, tavern, McKeesport.
Daniel McKenna, tavern, Ormsby.
John C. Rothe, tavern, South Pittsburgh.
John A. Sapf, other goods, South Pittsburgh.
Pat. O'Neill, tavern, Temperanceville.
Thos. Welsh, tavern, Union.
James Hudspath, tavern, West Elizabeth.
Lewis Aurin, tavern, West Pittsburgh.

Townships.

Christ Trenhauser, tavern, Baldwin.
Robt. Cheatham, tavern, Elizabeth.
Jacob Gundrum, tavern, Elizabeth.
Jos Hartman, tavern, Lower St. Clair.
Adam Meher, tavern, Lower St. Clair.
Peter Bor, tavern, Lower St. Clair.
H. Leonard, tavern, Lower St. Clair.
R. R. Bell, tavern, Lower St. Clair.
Geo. W. Warren, tavern, Marshall.
Peter Spellman, tavern, Mifflin.
Peter Schmidt, tavern, Mifflin.
Julius Weber, tavern, McClure.
Evaline Freebaugh, tavern, McClure.
Job Brown, other goods, McClure.
Abram Moore, tavern, North Versailles.
Thos. Lawrence, tavern, North Versailles.
Patrick McGreevy, tavern, North Versailles.
Jacob Shade, tavern, Penn.
Lotan Warner, tavern, Pine.
W. B. Newell, tavern, Plum.
Wm. Keown, tavern, Ross.
Geo. Philby, tavern, Wilkins.
John H. Meyer, tavern, Wilkins.
Jerri Martz, tavern, Wilkins.

The License Board will hear the above applications on the 6TH DAY OF APRIL, 1870, at 9 o'clock A. M.

JOSEPH BROWNE,
mh28 Clerk.

ELEGANT
FURNITURE AND CARPETS
FOR SALE.

Pittsburgh Division No. 42, Sons of Temperance, having rented a furnished Hall in Jones' Building, on Fourth avenue, near Market, and having no use for their Elegant Furniture, will offer it for sale at

MOZART HALL, SEVENTH AVENUE, ON
Tuesday Morning, March 29, at 10 a. m.
IT CONSISTS OF
Organ, Desks, Carved Plush Covered Chairs, Marble Top Centre Tables, Mahogany Stands, Sofas, Damask Curtains, Velvet Rugs, Tapestry Carpet, Ingrain Carpets, Spittoons, Lumber in Platforms, &c., &c. mh28

WATCHES,
GOLD CHAINS,
JEWELRY,
SILVER PLATED WARE
CLOCKS, ETC.
A nice stock just opened of the VERY LATEST STYLES, which we will sell at a great reduction from former prices. Please give us a call.
WATTLES & SHEAFER
101 FIFTH AVENUE, opposite GAZETTE Office.
mh26

NATIONAL BANK STOCKS, COLUMBIA OIL, and BOOK ACCOUNTS, BY ORDER ASSIGNEE.
TUESDAY EVENING, March 29th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street:
10 shares First National Bank, Allegheny;
25 shares Third do. do. Pittsburgh;
20 shares Peoples' do. do.;
6 shares M. & M. do. do.;
105 shares Columbia Oil Co.
25 shares Enterprise Insurance Co.
Also, by order of Assignee in Bankruptcy, the Book Accounts of C. C. Algeo, a Bankrupt.
mh29 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE FARM AND MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Situated at Hanlan Station, Panhandle Railroad. Contains 100 acres, 76 of which are cleared; all under good fence; 50 acres of Coal. The improvements are a 3 story Flouring Mills, with 2 run of burrs, in good order. Mill has a large custom; in full operation. Cottage House, 6 rooms, Tenant House and large Barn, young Orchard. Parties wishing to go into the milling and coal business, the above presents a rare opportunity. Price low. Payments easy. Apply to B. McLAIN & Co.,
mh28 104 Fourth avenue.

T. P. EVANS,
ARCHITECT.
No. 42 Fifth Avenue.
Plans and specifications prepared with care for all kinds of buildings. mh28

BUTTER.
15 boxes Fresh Roll Butter;
10 half barrels do.;
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
141 First Avenue.

WHITE LIME.
200 bbls Eastern;
100 bbls Cleveland; for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First Avenue.

CHEESE.
100 boxes Goshen Cheese;
100 boxes Factory; for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First Avenue.

CEMENT.—100 bbls Louisville Hydraulic Cement, by
J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First Avenue.

SODA ASH.—100 casks for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

PEARL ASH.—25 casks for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

SLACK COOPERAGE.—Variety of sizes constantly on hand, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

KENTUCKY ROUGH HEMP.—12 bales to arrive on steamer Arlington, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

DRY APPLES.—150 sacks in store for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

COTTON.—30 bales in store, for store, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & Co.

NOTICES—"To-Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES, will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED.—A young man that understands Gardening and care of Horses, and TWO GIRLS to do housework in town or country, want places. Enquire at 65 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, second floor. 3-29

WANTED.—30 IRISH LABORERS to work on excavations. Wages $1 75 per day. Also, 10 CARTS. Apply at 165 Federal street. JAS. RENO.

WANTED.—Two or Three ROOMS suitable for House keeping. Address Box L, this office. 3-22

WANTED—BOARDING.—By a young man in a Catholic family, within 5 minutes walk of the Academy of Music. Address FRANK FLOYD, Pittsburgh P. O. 3-24

WANTED.—A Situation as CLERK in a Boot and Shoe House, by a young man, who being acquainted with the business and having large acquaintance, can influence trade. Best city references given. Address H 113 Fifth avenue. 3-22

WANTED.—Fifty Coal and Ore Miners, no office fee to pay, and fare paid to the mines. Several Girls are wanted for city and country. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, first door from Suspension Bridge.

WANTED.—MORTGAGES.—$30,000 to Loan in large or small amounts at a fair rate of interest.
THOMAS K. PETTY,
Bill, Bond and Real Estate Broker,
No. 179 Smithfield street.

LOST.

LOST.—On Friday, March 25, between Port Perry and McKeesport on the track of the Connellsville Railroad, a POCKET BOOK, containing about $50 in money and a promissory Note on Sampson Chiders for $80. Any one finding said Pocket Book will be liberally rewarded by writing to DANIEL EVANS, Irwin Station, Westmoreland Co., Pa. 3-29

LOST.—Policy No. 10,339 in PENN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. of Philadelphia, on life of W. F. MITCHELL. Notice is hereby given that application has been made for a duplicate.
JOS. S. TRAVELLI, Agent,
3-22f No. 37 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO-LET.

TO LET.—2 Furnished Rooms at No. 314 PENN STREET. 3-26

TO-LET.—ROOMS—Furnished or UNFURNISHED, with first-class boarding, at No. 37 ANDERSON STREET, Allegheny. Also, a few DAY BOARDERS accommodated. Inquire on the premises. 3-25

TO-LET.—No. 75 Wood street, with all the Fixtures, Glass Cases, Shelving, Counters, &c. Enquire at 47 WOOD ST. 3-19

TO-LET.—ROOMS—Single or connected, furnished or unfurnished, with board, enquire at 157 FOURTH AVENUE.

TO-LET.—A pleasant FRONT ROOM on second floor, suitably furnished for two gentlemen as a sleeping room. Inquire at No. 31 NINTH STREET.

TO-LET.—A HOUSE containing 8 rooms, with gas, &c., and six lots of ground, adjoining the Presbyterian Church, Woods Run. Enquire of R. GIBSON, 238 Sandusky street, Allegheny city. 3-23

TO-LET.—A Brick House of 6 large rooms and outbuildings, with 6 or 12 acres, 3 miles out on the Washington Pike. Enquire of W. H. TRANTER, or No 27 Ohio street, Allegheny. 3-16:WFM

TO-LET.—A New HOUSE of 4 rooms and 1¼ acres of ground at Fleming Station, 7 miles from Pittsburgh, on the P., Ft. W. & C. Railroad. Inquire at 159 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny. 3-18

TO-LET.—The large four-story BRICK STOREHOUSE, No. 135 Smithfield street, at present occupied as a furniture store. The best business location in the city. Inquire on the premises. 3-9

FOR RENT.—The Three Story BRICK WAREHOUSE in Church alley, rear of No. 180 Wood street, formerly occupied by Wm. Mundorf & Co. as a Broom Factory. Inquire of WATT, LANG & CO.,
2-8 No 172 and 174 Wood St.

TO-LET.—A first-class STORE-ROOM, 76x19, with cellar, situated at No. 60 Federal street, Allegheny. The room is well lighted and suitable for any business. Apply to WM. SEDDEN, next door above. The dwelling can be had with the store if required. Rent moderate. 3-10

TO LET.—Four New Brick HOUSES, situated on Bidwell street near Ohio avenue, Allegheny, Pa. Each house contains 8 rooms and bath room, gas throughout, kitchen range, hot and cold water in kitchen and bath room. Inquire of JAMES GODFREY, No. 44 Ohio street, Allegheny, Pa. 3-10

TO LET.—One good Store room and DWELLING, No. 45 Ohio street, 3 doors from Diamond and next door to Franklin Savings Bank. One of the best locations in the city. Rent moderate. Also, 2 ROOMS in the rear of said store room. Inquire of
mar8.99a W. CARSON, 46 Ohio street.

TO LET.—A Suit of Rooms comprising Two Large, well lighted front Rooms on 2nd floor. One large, well lighted front Room on 3rd floor. One large Hall with two ante-rooms on 4th floor. One Store Room, first floor, No. 92, in English's new building, Fourth avenue. For terms inquire of A. H. ENGLISH & CO., No. 98 Fourth avenue.

TO LET.—A Tavern Stand, No. 83 Third avenue, Small Dwellings on 5th avenue, Fine Residence on Mt. Washington, Third avenue Hall, Rooms and offices on Market street, Basement Nos. 77 and 79 Third avenue,
GAZZAM & Co.,
Attorneys at Law,
3-22 96 Fifth avenue.

TO-LET.—STORE ROOMS.—The elegant store room in the Mercantile Library Building on Penn street, near Sixth street, will be ready for occupancy about the 1st of March, and are now offered for rent to desirable tenants. One of the stores is especially adapted for a first-class restaurant for ladies and gentlemen. Also, to-let, the upper story of same building. Enquire of J. R. McCune, Union National Bank, corner of Fourth avenue and Market street, or of FELIX R. BRUNOT, Allegheny. tf.

TO-LET.—2 Story Brick House 5 Rooms, Attic, Wash house, Gas and Water, situate No. 18 Acaly street, one square from Pleasant Valley Street Cars. Rent low.
TO LET—Brick House of 6 Rooms. No 140 Middle alley, near Sampson street, 2d ward. Only $40 per month.
TO-LET—2 story Brick House of 8 Rooms, Hall, Gas, Water, &c., No. 149 Market Street, 6th Ward, only one square from street cars. Rent low.
For further Information, apply to
W. P. PRICE,
mh26 21 Diamond, Allegheny.

TO LET.
DWELLING HOUSE.
One of the finest houses in the city, containing all MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, Water and Gas throughout. This house will be rented very low to a good tenant.
Apply at GAZETTE COUNTING ROOM,
86 Fifth Avenue,
For particulars.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—2 SHOW CASES Enquire at No. 85 SMITHFIELD ST. 3-26

FOR SALE.—LARGE FARM within 3 miles of Pittsburgh; containing 3 houses and improvements. Will be sold low for cash or divided into smaller farms to suit purchasers. Inquire of JOHN MELLON, Attorney at Law, corner of Ross and Diamond streets, or Mrs. CURRAN, 1117 Neville street, Birmingham. 3-24

FOR SALE.—The Stock and FIXTURES of a SEWING MACHINE BUSINESS. The Machine is a new, first-class and very simple one, and is cheaper than others. Splendid inducements offered to an agent. Profit large. Good reasons given for selling. Address SEWING MACHINE, CHRONICLE office. 3-23

FOR SALE OR TO-LET.—Desirable MILL PROPERTY in Allegheny City, 3¼ acres, 800 feet water front; could be used for other purposes. Low price, easy terms or cheap rent. Enquire of WM. REED, National Bank of Commerce, or C. B. SEELY, 87 Fifth avenue. 3-19

FOR SALE.—DWELLING.—That three story BRICK DWELLING, desirably located, No. 66 River avenue, Allegheny City, containing ten rooms and bath room, hot and cold water in first and second story, gas in all the rooms range in kitchen. Being situated on corner of Grey's alley. It is well lighted and ventilated. Possession April 1st.
JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,
1-27 No. 115 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE.—Elegant BRICK HOUSE, containing 9 rooms, modern finish, with Gas, Range, Hot and Cold Water. Lot 36 by 127, situate on 44th street. This is a rare opportunity for those desiring a handsome residence. T. R. SILL & SON.
FOR SALE.—New BRICK HOUSE, 7 rooms modern finish, situate on 44th street. Possession given 1st of April.
T. R. SILL & SON.
FOR SALE.—New FRAME HOUSE, 6 rooms, situate near 39th street, on Smallman street. Price $2,200. Easy terms.
T. R. SILL & SON,
mh26 Corner Penn and 33d street.

NEW DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE.—A neat frame dwelling of hall, portico, six rooms, porch and cellar, with lot 50¼ feet front by 140 in depth, fruit trees, etc. situate five minutes' walk from Superior Station, and one-half mile from Allegheny street cars.
Apply to [illegible]BERT & SONS,
16 39 Sixth Avenue.

INSURANCE.

CASH
INSURANCE COMPANY.
PHELAN'S BUILDING,
No. 44 Fifth Avenue, Second Floor
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Capital All Paid Up.
DIRECTORS.
N. J. Bigley, John Floyd, Capt. M. Bailey,
Dan'l Wallace, S. H. Hartman, A. Chambers,
Jake Hill, S. M'Clurkan, Jas. M. Bailey.
Thomas Smith, Jno. S. Willock,
ROBERT H. KING, President.
JNO. F. JENNINGS, Vice President.
JOS. T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
Capt. R. J. GRACE, Gen'l Agent.
Insures on Liberal Terms on all Fire and Marine Risks.
ap2:g67

KEYSTONE POTTERY.
S. M. KIER & CO.,
Manufacturers of
Queensware, Bristol Ware, &c.
Office and Warehouse, 363 LIBERTY STREET
All orders promptly attended to.

FISH, FISH.
Fresh Lake Herring;
" " White Fish;
No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel—all sizes pkgs
Labrador Mackerel;
Round Herring;
Cod Fish; at
WATT, LANG & CO.'S,
fe8 No. 172 and 174 Wood St.

JOHN SHIPTON..........A. WALLACE.
SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 SIXTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
Second and last week of the brilliant engagement of
Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT,
TUESDAY EVENING, March 29, 1870, will be presented the celebrated romantic Comedy, entitled,
THE DUKE'S MOTTO.
Captain Henri de Lagardere.....E. L. Davenport.
In preparation,
A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.
Mr. E. L. Davenport as Sir Giles Overreach.
Will shortly be repeated—HAMLET.
Davenport Matinee on Saturday.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
SUBURBAN RESIDENCE
At Sewickley.

Having determined upon removing to my farm at the Salt Works, near Tarentum, I offer for sale the property where I now reside, adjoining the borough of Sewickley. The grounds consist of near 10 acres, finely diversified with grassy slopes, level and abrupt banks. A pleasant brook passes through the place, shaded by a hundred fine old forest trees of a doz n varieties. There are nearly 200 bearing pear trees of choicest selections, besides apple, peach, plum, cherry, &c. Also, grapes, raspberries, blackberries, strawberries and other smaller fruit. There is a large space for vegetable garden. The ornamental shrubs, evergreens, roses and rare plants are an attractive feature, very appropriately giving the name "Tanglewood" to the place, whilst the views of the Ohio river, the hills and the valley, render this spot unsurpassed in picturesque beauty.

The dwelling house is a first class brick, and beside attic and cemented cellar under the whole—contains 14 rooms and wash room and coal house in basement, with numerous large closets for China, stores and clothing. There is a large and never-failing stone-walled cistern, filled with water from slate roof, and pumps for hot and cold water in bath room, kitchen and wash-house, waste water is discharged through pipes some distance from the house. There is an ice house and commodious cooling room, a good barn, carriage shed and chicken yard. The place is bounded on all sides by highways, and access is easy from railroad or turnpike.

Sewickley is 12 miles from the city, on the Ft. Wayne Railroad, and possesses many attractions for a suburban residence. The numerous accommodation trains leave nothing to be desired in the way of communication, and the railroad hugging the river all the way down, makes the ride delightful refreshing. The society of the Valley is most desirable, for, besides its worthy farmers and artisans, here are found the country seats of many city editors, professors, lawyers, bankers, and other business men and retired merchants. Good schools abound, and there are churches of various denominations, having the ablest ministers.

For price and terms call at my Drug Store, No. 195 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. If not sold before April 1st, this property will be to let.

WILLIAM MACKEOWN.
mh16

FOR SALE.—BUILDING LOTS IN ALLEGHENY CITY.—I offer for sale the most delightful building lots situated in the Second ward, Allegheny, on Perrysville Plank Road and Observatory avenue, adjoining the Observatory grounds. These Lots are part of five and one-half (5½) acres. A plan of these Lots can be seen at my store, No. 83 WOOD STREET. The plan has also been recorded. Each Lot is a front lot, fronting on Perrysville road or Observatory avenue; size, 24 feet wide by 131 deep. The lots opposite the residence of Washington and Walter McClintock, Esqs., are 24 by 175 feet. Most of the lots are sold. Five dwellings have been erected already. Persons desirous to leave the low grounds and smoky cities can here find an opportunity. The locality is one of the finest in the two cities, and but four minutes' walk from the head of Beaver street; a board walk leads to the premises. The great beauty of scenery and surroundings are delightful.

Terms easy; prices low. Enquire of
GEO. F. DIHM,
No 83 Wood street, Pittsburgh, or No. 80 River Avenue, Allegheny city. 3-5

FOR SALE.
A Penn Street Residence.

That large, three storied BRICK RESIDENCE, No. 110 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, will be sold upon reasonable terms. The House is one of the most substantial and well-built residences in the city. It contains 12 Rooms, with Bath Rooms, Cellars, and Finished Attic, with all the modern improvements for Water, Gas, Heat, &c. The FURNITURE will be sold with the house, if desired, and immediate possession can be given. For information, inquire of C. B. M. SMITH, 93 Diamond street, or of the undersigned,

H. W. WILLIAMS, Jr.,
mh21 100 WOOD STREET.

FOR SALE.—Engines and Boilers, New and Second Hand, of all kinds constantly on hand,
Orders from all parts of the country promptly executed.
JAMES HILL & CO.,
Corner Marion Avenue and P., F. W. & C. R. W., Allegheny, Pa.

PERSONAL.—All persons seeking HOMES, or investments in Real Estate, will save time, trouble and money by procuring a copy of the "PITTSBURGH REAL ESTATE REGISTER." It is given away GRATIS or will be sent by mail FREE to any one requesting it. Persons cannot fail to get suited out of the large list it contains. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Publishers and Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue

WALL PAPERS.

NEW WALL PAPER,
FOR
SPRING SALES,
AT
No. 107 Market St., near 5th Avenue.
We now offer to the public a stock of PAPER HANGINGS unsurpassed in the West for variety and beauty of styles, embracing all the Novelties in FRESCO, MOSAIC, PERSIAN and GRECIAN DESIGNS in plain and bright colors, for Halls, Dining Rooms, &c. Also, WOOD and MARBLE DECORATIONS, TINTED and GILT PARLOR PAPERS, with an almost endless variety of CHEAP SATIN PAPERS, WHITE and BROWN BLANKS for Chambers, &c. All of which we propose to sell as low as the lowest in the market. Call and see, at
No. 107 Market St., near 5th Avenue.
JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.
mh12:v35

WALL PAPERS.
SPRING, 1870.
PRICES REDUCED.
40 INCHES wide tints at 75c. per roll.
GILT—a great variety at 50c. per roll.
GLAZED—all kinds at 25c per roll.
ELEGANT French and American Paper Hangings, not specified above, superior to any assortment in the country. For sale at
W. P. MARSHALL'S
New Wholesale and Retail Store,
191 Liberty Street.
mh4 PITTSBURGH.

GLASS. CHINA. CUTLERY.
100 WOOD STREET.
R. E. BREED & CO.
QUEENSWARE,
Fine French
CHINA AND GLASS.
Silver Plated Goods.
DINNER AND TEA SETS.
Tea Trays and Cutlery.
The best imported WHITE STONE WARE and COMMON GOODS at low prices.
R. E. BREED & CO.
R. E. BREED & CO.
100 WOOD STREET.

CHINA, GLASS
AND
QUEENSWARE.
A large assortment of new patterns and shapes just received. Also Plated and Brittania Ware, Vases and Parian Ware, now opening and for sale at very low prices at
H. HIGBY & CO'S.,
No. 189 LIBERTY STREET.
ja28

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—NOTICE is hereby given that the firm of BINGHAM & LAING was dissolved by mutual consent March 7th, 1870.
THOS. H. BINGHAM
GEO. LAING.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a Co-Partnership for the purpose of conducting a general PRODUCE AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the firm name of LAING & McKALLIP, at No. 358 Penn street.
GEO. LAING,
Late of Bingham & Laing.
L. S. McKALLIP,
Late of H. K. McKallip & Son, Leechburg, Pa.
MARCH 7th, 1870. mh23:v64

I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED with myself, S. CASSEL and JAMES M. BINGHAM for the purpose of transacting a GENERAL PRODUCE AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the name and style of BINGHAM, CASSEL & CO. Being thankful for past favors, I would respectfully ask a continuance of the same. THOS. H. BINGHAM.

THOS. H. BINGHAM...S. CASSEL...J. M. BINGHAM.
BINGHAM, CASSEL & CO.,
Produce Commission Merchants,
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain, Feed, Hay, Seeds, Salt,
AND COUNTRY PRODUCE GENERALLY.
Hydraulic Cement, Anthracite Coal.
Nos. 364, 366, 368 and 370 PENN ST.,
MARCH 7, 1870. PITTSBURGH, PA.
mh24:v39

LEGAL.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—BOOK ACCOUNTS OF C. C. ALGEO. TUESDAY EVENING, March 29th, 1870, at 7½ o'clock, by order of Assignee in Bankruptcy, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, the Book Accounts of C. C. Algeo a Bankrupt.
mh17 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.